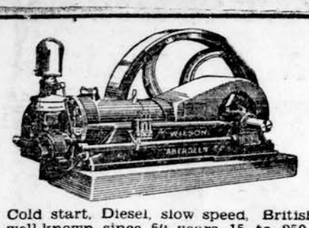

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Cold start, Diesel, slow speed, British make well-known since 50 years 15 to 250 B.H.P. Sole Agents: M. H. DINSHAW & CO., 105, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. SUB-AGENTS WANTED.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 45 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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Record Polling In Britain

"NECK AND NECK" VOTE FORECAST

Result Expected Today

LONDON, Feb. 23. (PTI-Reuter).

HEAVY polls were indicated in Britain's General Election this afternoon.

In many districts, queues had formed before polling stations had opened at 7 a.m.

Polling booths were closing at 9 o'clock tonight. Results are expected about an hour later.

Unofficial polls by Labourites and Conservatives—the two main contestants—indicated they were "neck and neck".

Early weather varied throughout the country from rain to grey, dreary clouds. Later it gave way, notably in London, to clear dry conditions which boded well for a record poll by the nation's 34,500,000 eligible voters. A majority of these are women.

A last minute rush of voters was expected this evening at the 50,000 booths all over the country when work-places would release their millions of employees. They have a total choice of 1,863 candidates, representing 24 parties.

Both Mr. Attlee and the Conservative leader, wartime Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, had voted by this afternoon.

The Labour leader, whose party had 390 seats in the last Parliament, recorded his vote by post.

First results will be flashed on about 100 British radio transmitters about 11 p.m. (G.M.T.) Results will be broadcast every 15 minutes after that until three o'clock tomorrow morning, when about one-third of the seats will have been declared.

The final position will not be known before noon tomorrow at the earliest, but fairly definite forecasts may be possible before four o'clock tomorrow morning.

Among the 26 results due by then, most of them urban areas, are many of the "marginal seats" which all parties will be watching for the first indication of a swing one way or the other.

With a large proportion of the country's constituencies "safe" for either Conservatives or Labour, it is on the marginal seats that victory or defeat depends.

Political observers point out that in the old House of Commons, Labour held four urban borough seats to every one held by the Conservatives. They believe, therefore, that tonight's results must show at least a three to one Labour victory in the boroughs for Labour to be certain of an overall success.

If the borough results are two Labour to one Conservative, the final result is expected to be very close, with the odds slightly on Labour.

THE TREND

A Labour superiority of rather less than two to one will be taken as meaning "anything can happen" while Conservative superiority in borough results would point strongly to a substantial Conservative victory.

Tonight's results will include 39 of the 43 London Boroughs.

Typical London "marginal seats" are Fulham East and Fulham West, represented in the last Parliament by Major M. Stewart (Labour) and Dr. Edith Summerskill, Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Ministry.

Observers believe that if Labour holds both, it will be a sign that the Party's position throughout the country is fairly solid.

THEIR FATE TONIGHT

Most of the present cabinet will know their fate tonight, Mr. Churchill defending his Sussex constituency of Woodford against Labour, Liberal and Communist candidates, will not know definitely until tomorrow.

ALL-OUT BID

There are 34,000,000 electors in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Of these, however, only 25,000,000 voted in the election which put Labour in power in 1945.

Today it was hoped that the percentage would be much higher, and 50,000 cars were used by candidates up and down the country in an effort to ensure that all their supporters voted.

British Tanks Go Into Action

SERIOUS CLASHES IN ASMARA

ASMARA (Eritrea), Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter): British troops with tanks went into action here today, to break into a building where rioters were hiding in the third consecutive day of Christian-Muslim clashes, in which 41 people have been killed.

At times during the day the situation in the Eritrean capital seemed completely out of hand. But at sunset British troops appeared to have things under control.

Fire raisers hid when police patrols appeared and then started new fires. During the day, worst of the three days of disorders, there were 24 fires in Muslim shops and wooden stalls in markets.

Several times looters set fire to buildings in one part of the city after calling the fire brigade by false alarms. Police fired on looters, killing two and injuring others. After this looting stopped, but hand grenades thrown into groups of people wounded nine. The police arrested more than 150 people. The wounded were estimated at about 130.

Kher Foregoes His Rations

BOMBAY, Thursday (PTI): The Chief Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, has surrendered the entire foodgrains rations for the current year (upto the end of December 1950) on his own ration card, with a view to assisting activity in saving more food, it was learnt here today.

NEHRU TO VISIT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23 (UPI): The United Press learns that Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister, is expected to visit Calcutta by the middle of next week to study the Bengal situation at first hand. He will stay here for three days.

City Socialists' Demonstration

The Socialists took out a procession on Thursday to protest against the Public Security Measures (Amendment) Bill now being discussed in the Bombay Legislature. The processionists were proceeding towards the Council House to present a memorandum containing the protest, when near Queen's Statue, Mahatma Gandhi Road it was intercepted by the police. Socialist leaders are seen here leading the procession.

CALCUTTA MUSLIMS CONDEMN PAKISTAN

Call To Government For Stern Action

"GRUESOME ATROCITIES" IN EAST BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23, (PTI).

FIFTY leading Muslim citizens of Calcutta, in a joint statement tonight, condemned the "hideous and gruesome attrocities" of a section of their co-religionists in East Bengal and appealed to the Government of India to take immediately "drastic and effective steps" to make recurrence of such incidents impossible.

"The situation in East Bengal" they said, "is grave. The news that is pouring in here from different districts of East Bengal in spite of the iron-screened censorship of the Pakistan Government is sufficient to rouse extreme horror and indignation in the mind of any civilized person".

PAKISTAN'S FAILURE

They added: The Government of East Pakistan had lamentably failed to give protection to minorities under its care. In the name of humanity, we appeal to the Government of India to take immediately such drastic and effective steps which will make recurrence of these revolting atrocities permanently impossible. Mussalmans of India will support any such steps that our National Government may think fit to take in this matter."

The signatories to the statement include Mr. Jehangir Kabir, Mr. S. M. Abdullah M.L.A. Chairman, Garden Reach Municipality, Mr. Fazlur Rahman, Vice-Chairman, Nadia District Board, Mr. Khalilur Rahman, Secretary, West Bengal Provincial Momin Conference, Dr. R. Ahmed, Mr. T. M. Zarif, Secretary, Anjuman Ittehad-i-Tarraqui.

Messrs. Khuda Buksh and Badrudozza, Members of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, in a joint statement tonight appealed to the Prime Minister of Pakistan to respond to the "sincere move of the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru to solve the present communal problem in East and West Bengal".

ANOTHER APPEAL

The Muslim Relief Society in Calcutta has also sent a telegram to the Pakistan Prime Minister, urging him to accept the offer of the Indian Prime Minister for a joint tour of East and West Bengal.

Army Awaiting Strike Order

PAKISTAN PREPARES TO INVADE KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, Feb. 23, (UPI): Pakistan has constructed an aerodrome in Baltistan (Skardu) situated to the south-east of Gilgit and every day war supplies are being rushed to this area from Rawalpindi, Peshawar and Gilgit.

Revealing this to pressmen here, Mr. Ghulam Ahmed Fazil, Head Master of the State Government school at Khaplu (Skardu), who has just escaped into Kashmir Valley, said: "All over West Pakistan and Azad Kashmir territory, feverish war preparations are going on and the people at the helm of affairs there are simply awaiting an order to strike."

He added: "In Skardu, where I have lived for 2 years under the Pakistan regime, people are tired of the Pakistani military rule. But for the Pakistan regulars and irregulars who are spread over the whole area, a rebellion from the local population would have taken place long before. People seem to be quiet simply because they cannot do anything under a military regime."

Mr. Fazil revealed that there was acute shortage of cloth, sugar and foodgrains in Skardu. Wheat flour was sold at 1 pound to 1-1/2 pounds per rupee and it was a common signt to find people going about naked. Labourers employed by the authorities were neither treated well nor were they paid their dues in full.

Tit For Tat

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23. (PTI): Bilingual members of Parliament, who have been persistently speaking in Hindi in the present session, got it back today when the Railway Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, replied in Tamil.

To a supplementary question in Hindi put by Mr. Gokul Bhai Bhatt (Rajashtan), the Railway Minister got up with alarcity and said in Tamil: "As I do not understand the meaning of the question, I am not able to reply". The House broke into prolonged laughter and the Speaker had to call for order.

Seth Govind Das, addressed another supplementary to Mr. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways in Hindi, but swiftly translated it in English, saying amidst laughter: "I have not taken a vow not to speak in English". Mr. Santhanam however, replied to the member in Hindi, amidst general laughter.

During the last budget session, when the Finance Minister, Dr John Matthai, found himself in a similar predicament in regard to a Hindi question, he replied in Malayalam.

PROTEST AGAINST THE PUBLIC SECURITY ACT

Socialists Arrested For Taking Out Procession

BOMBAY, Thursday.

TWENTY-NINE persons were arrested today when a Socialist procession to protest against the Public Security Measures (Amendment) Bill now being discussed in the Bombay Legislature, was intercepted near the Queen's Statue, Mahatma Gandhi Road, on its way to the Council Hall, to present a memorandum containing the protest.

The procession, about 50 strong, started from the Socialist Party office at Thakurdwar at 4-30 p.m. and after passing through Girgaum, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Kalbadevi and Dhobi Talao for about an hour reached the Fort area via Mahatma Gandhi Road.

As public processions in the Fort area are banned by an order of the Police Commissioner, the processionists were stopped by the police near the Queen's Statue, Mahatma Gandhi Road. The processionists demonstrated for about half an hour against the police ban, when 29 persons including Mr. B. B. Sawant, the leader of the procession were taken into custody, for violation of the Bombay Police Commissioner's order prohibiting the taking out of processions in the Fort area.

CONGRATULATIONS

Later, the Socialist leaders Mr. M. R. Dandawate, General Secretary of the Socialist Party and Mr. G. G. Mehta addressed the processionists at the Cross Maidan, and congratulated them for their solidarity. They asked the processionists to disperse.

A contingent of about 40 unarmed policemen and 10 officers headed by Deputy Commissioner of Police Mr. Nagiwalla were guarding the three main roads leading to the Fort area.

AN OFFER REJECTED

Earlier in the day, the Secretary to the Home Department of the Government of Bombay, in reply to a letter to the Chief Minister by the Socialist Party, expressing their intention to take out the procession in defiance of the ban, intimated that a few members of the party could go to the Council Hall and submit the memorandum to the Chief Minister.

The Socialist Party, however, stuck to their plan, their "considered opinion", being that, "breach of law is lawful, when law is unjust," and that history bore "ample testimony" to this fact.

OFFICIAL VERSION

A press note issued by the Director of Publicity says:

A procession of less than 200 persons organised by the Socialist Party in defiance of a ban on processions in the Fort Area, to protest against the proposed extension of the life of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, proceeded from Thakurdwar upto the Esplanade Road this afternoon.

The Police stopped the procession near the Queen's Statue. The Police carried no arms. The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Mr. N. D. Nagarwala, met the processionists there and pointed out to them that they were committing a breach of order prohibiting processions in the Fort Area. He told them that five of them would be allowed to proceed to the Council Hall, if they so desired.

The processionists declined the offer whereupon 29 of them were put under arrest and taken to a police station. The remaining processionists dispersed to the footpath on either side, squatted there for some time and then went to the Cross Maidan where they held a meeting. Afterwards they dispersed.

REASSESSMENT BASED ON CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

High Court Injunction Against Income-Tax Officer

BOMBAY, Feb. 23, (PTI).

JUSTICE Bhagwati at the Bombay High Court for the first time in India today issued a rule nisi, calling upon the Income-Tax Officer and the Union Government to show cause why writs of prohibition certiorari and mandamus under Article 226 of the Constitution should not be issued quashing the reassessment proceedings before the Income-Tax Officer against a firm of bullion merchants.

The reassessment proceedings were based on a report of the Income-Tax Investigation Commission against the firm. The court also restrained the Income-Tax Officer and the Union of India by an injunction from proceeding with the reassessment till the final disposal of the petition.

TAX-EVADED INCOME

The firm, Messrs. Narrondas Manordass, applying for the rule stated that it had approached the Income-Tax Investigation Commission for a settlement in accordance with the Government's policy of offering settlement to parties which made a full disclosure of their tax-evaded income.

It had filed several statements before the Commission marked "confidential and without prejudice" for the purpose of such a settlement. The Commission, however, converted the settlement proceedings into investigation proceedings under a different section without intimation to the firm, and used these "confidential and without prejudice" documents for the purpose of their report.

Following this, the Government of India ordered on October 19, 1949, that reassessment and penalty proceedings should be taken against the firm.

NATURAL JUSTICE

The petitioners relied upon the firm's statutory right under the Income-Tax Investigation Commission Act and alleged that the rules of natural justice and the law of evidence had not been allowed and no opportunity of refuting any evidence against them was given to them.

It was stated that the firm thereafter approached the Commission to review its report, but the Commission to review it felt that it was not competent to review it. The Commission however accepted the view of the petitioners that they and their counsel had remained under the impression that the proceedings were for settlement and not for investigation.

REJECTED

The Commission thereupon permitted the firm to apply to Government through it, making an offer of paying about Rs. 17 lakhs in full settlement of their tax liabilities. The Commission also recommended the acceptance of this offer. The Central Board of Revenue however turned

(Continued on Page 7)

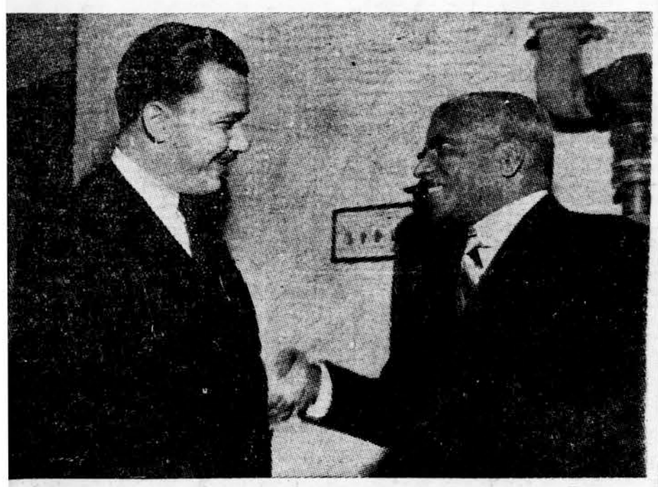
Indian Representative Tours E. Bengal

CALCUTTA, Feb 23 (PTI): The Indian Deputy High Commissioner in Pakistan, Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu, who flew from Dacca to Chittagong is understood to have informed the Government of West Bengal tonight that he safely reached Chittagong town.

Dr Sitaram, the Indian High Commissioner, informed the West Bengal Government that he was flying to Barisal and Khulna tomorrow morning.

The planes for journeys in both cases have been supplied by the East Bengal Government, it is learnt.

At The UNESCO Session



At the tenth session of the UNESCO which was recently held at Lake Success India's representative, Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar (right) greets the permanent representative of Venezuela to the U.N. Dr. Carlos Eduardo Stolk.

Nehru's Warning On E. Bengal Riots

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his eagerly awaited statebent in Parliament deprecating grave disturbances that had recently occurred in East Bengal said that it was impossible for India to maintain peace and goodwill with Pakistan for which they were striving when these deep-rooted causes of trouble and conflict continued. Due to a kind of "iron curtain" thrown over the news it was not possible to give accurate figures about deaths or other destruction but estimates of deaths in Dacca city alone, he said, varied from 1,000 or more to 600.

Stating that what had happened in East Bengal was far more serious than what happened in Calcutta or one or two other places in West Bengal the Prime Minister appreciated the "firmness and impartiality" with which the Chief Minister of West Bengal had dealt with the situation in Calcutta.

In this grave moment of crisis Pandit Nehru appealed to the people of India to realise that to enable the Government to take effective measures wherever necessary perfect order and security must prevail. He asked the people to be calm and determined and not to indulge in loose language or action which would prove harmful.

PARTY MEETING

The Congress Party met for over two hours tonight to discuss the Prime Minister's statement and it is understood the party was satisfied that Government would take appropriate steps to meet the situation and there was unanimity of opinion to support the Government in this direction.

Considerable significance is attached to the Prime Minister's statement that if the methods Government had suggested were not agreed to by Pakistan "it may be that we shall have to adopt other methods".

What these "methods" should be was entirely a matter for the Government to decide. Enquiries show that the party is fully satisfied that Government will not allow a continuance of the present situation. Comment on the future course of developments is cautious but there is an atmosphere of confidence in the ability of the Government to "deliver the goods".

It is understood that suggestions for referring the present unfortunate developments to an international tribunal were dismissed forthwith.

(Text of Nehru's statement on page 9)

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To be paid in advance

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted a Lady Doctor. M.B.B.S. preferred, for seaside 30 bed Maternity Hospital and Dispensary with Assistants Mid-wife Class attached. Apply stating terms to the undersigned. Secretary, Maternity Hospital, Alibaug, District Kolaba. (7214)

Wanted — One glass Blower with good experience in bending glass tubes for Neon sign work for a firm in South India. Apply stating experience and salary required to Box No. 1626 "Bombay Chronicle"

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

A Career — Davar's College of Commerce — The oldest pioneer Indian College preparing for Specialised Commerce Diploma Courses. Select a career with a wide field for qualified men such as company Secretary, Bank Officers, Chartered or International Accountants and Auditors, General Commerce, Gregg Shorthand, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Apply 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (1621)

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

Nehru Commemoration Volumes Limited, Stock arrived Rupees Sixty per set. No V.P. Available only with Ladia Care of International Carriers, 32, Rampart Row, Bombay. Phones 34787, 22319, 34088 (Night). (1624)

FACTORY PROPERTY.

For Sale — Ready made Factory in first class condition, suitable for any Industrial undertaking comprising over 24 bighas of land, adjacent to Railway Station within few miles of Calcutta. Contains extensive godowns, Manager's bungalow, Coolie lines, etc., etc. Private Railway lines and Sidings, Railway weighbridge, Power House complete with two Diesel Engines 300 H. P. Generators, etc., etc. Inspection can be arranged for bonafide interested parties. Apply Box No. 7191 "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Responsible Indian Manufacturers of Knives, Scissors, Fountainpens, Toilet brushes, Rubber goods, Crowncorks, etc., etc., open for Sole Agencies please contact P.O. Box 2280 Bombay 2. Huge turnover guaranteed. (1631)

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For Sale Brand New Blackstone Engine 70 H. P. 420 R. P. M. ready delivery. Please contact Wood Craft Products, Ltd. 3, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta—1. Phone Bank 3411. (7200)

Second hand Cotton Mill Machinery including Blow Room, Cards, Drawing, Slubbing, Intermediate, Roving and Ring Frames, Winding and Warping machinery, D. C. Generators steam driven and rope driven with motors making complete power set. Motors 1/8 to 70 H.P. Forced Draft Fan, Hydro-extractors, Calender Bowls, etc. For details apply to The Bombay Company Ltd., 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay. 7165

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
Hydraulic Engineer's Department

TENDERS

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of a Plate Bending Machine from soft currency (sterling) areas.

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's Office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay at Rs. 3/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 22nd March 1950, at 1 P. M. (B.T.) (7208)

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD.

WANTED a Ceramic Assistant. Salary Rs. 116 p. m. in the grade of Rs. 116-6-140 plus 40 p. c. of pay as bonus. Temporary allowances as per rules. Graduates in Ceramics will be preferred but Graduates in Geology or in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics with previous experience in Refractories may apply. Applications giving age, qualifications and experience should reach the Superintendent, Labour Bureau, The Tata Iron and Steel, Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, not later than 11th March 1950. (7212)

THE GREAT SOCIAL LIFE AND GENERAL ASSURANCE LIMITED FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE

WITH REFERENCE to the advertisement given in this paper on 30th December, 1949, Policyholders of this Company are hereby informed that as only 2 applications have been received for the three vacancies of Policyholders' Directors on the Board, the said two applicants Rao Saheb P. I. Patil and Rao Saheb Vishnu Hari Patil of Savda have been declared elected in pursuance of Rule 14(3) of Insurance Rules 1939.

Now one more vacancy still remains to be filled in. Policyholders holding necessary qualifications and eligible for election as per the said advertisement are hereby requested to send in their applications for one such vacant post on or before 24th March 1950 by Registered Post.

In view of the above 2 applicants having been declared elected the Meeting called on 31st March, 1950, is hereby CANCELLED and a fresh Meeting will be held on 25th May, 1950, at 4 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, Great Social Building, Sir P. M. Road, Fort, Bombay for the election of one Policyholders' Director. For details of eligibility and procedure please refer our said advertisement.

By Order of the
Board of Directors.
P. T. THACKER.
Life Manager.

Bombay.
21st February 1950. (7215)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 78 of 1948.

Re: Bhagwanlal Premji Worah of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at "Cintra Lodge", Peddar Road, Bombay, carrying on business at Princess Street, Bombay, as Chemists under the name and style of Messrs. B. P. Worah & Co., and also carrying on business as Commission Agent, Coal Merchant and Contractor at Raja Bahadur Motilal Mansion, 14 Hamam Street, within the Fort of Bombay ... ... A Debtor.

THE INSOLVENT abovenamed was carrying on business under the name and style of M/s. B. P. Worah & Co., as Commission Agent, Coal-Merchant and Contractor at Raja Bahadur Motilal Mansion, 14, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. The Insolvent had sub-offices outside Bombay in Saurashtra and other places, but those offices are no longer inexistence.

Offers in sealed covers are invited for the purchase of the abovementioned business as a going concern along with Goodwill and with the benefit of the tenancy. The business has a Telephone, bearing No. 22645. The monthly rent of the Office premises is Rs. 138-7-0. There is no furniture in the office.

The offers should reach the undersigned on or before the 1st of March, 1950.

The sealed covers will be opened in the Office of the undersigned on Thursday the 2nd March, 1950 at 1-0 P. M. (S.T.), when the parties sending tenders are requested to be present.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept highest or any offer.

On acceptance of the offer, the purchaser must immediately pay 25 p. c. of the amount of the offer and the balance will have to be paid within 4 days thereafter.

The intending purchaser can have a view of the business premises between 11-0 A. M. and 3-0 P. M. (S.T.) on any working day.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.

Office of the Official Assignee, High Court.

Bombay, 23rd day of February, 1950. (7218)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36(d) and (h) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation to consider the situation arising from the reported decision of Government to have 18 Councillors elected to the Corporation by the respective Local Bodies when the Greater Bombay Scheme takes effect, A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, THE 2ND MARCH, 1950, AT 4 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 23rd February, 1950. (7217)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

AUCTION SALE NOTICE

AN AUCTION SALE of empty bags and condemned commodities available in the Railway Grainshops will be held in the Godowns at Poona, Sholapur, Nasik Road and Bhusaval on March 7, 9, 14 and 16, 1950 respectively at 10-30 hrs. Particulars of quantities available and conditions governing the auction sale can be obtained free of charge from the Office of the Asstt. Controller of Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Poona. (7197)

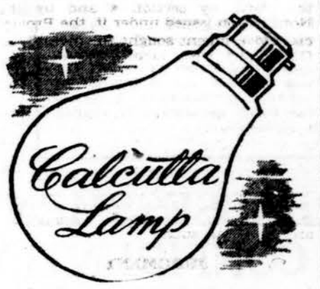
AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF CARGOES LYING UNCLEARED IN THE B.P.T. DOCKS.

In accordance with the section 64A of the Bombay Port Trust Act of 1879 and as from time to time amended MENESSE & CO., will under instructions from the Manager B. P. Trust Docks sell by public auction at No. (4) (uncleared) warehouse Alexandra Dock at 2 .P M. on TUESDAY the 28th February 1950. Steel: Brass: Copper: Hardware: Paper: Electric goods: Clock: Stationery and Photographic Appliances: Chemicals: Sewing: Machine: Art Silk and C. P. Goods: Fountain Pen: Ins Copperwire: Pipe fittings: Roofing felt: Mineral Oil: Colour: Telephonic Appliances: Glassware: Textile Mfg. & Co.

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY: KANPUR

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.



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CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD.,
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CALCUTTA, 1.

The Medically Approved TREATMENT
For Liver Trouble, Constipation, Sick Headaches, etc.

That liverish, out of sorts feeling you often get after meals is most probably due to constipation. World-famous Bile Beans will soon remove the cause and put you right.

A group of doctors, after extensive clinical tests, has proved Bile Beans to be the ideal tonic-laxative. Bile Beans contain no less than ten valuable vegetable ingredients which act gently and effectively on liver, stomach and bowels. Bile Beans purify the blood and are world-famed as a remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headaches, indigestion, loss of energy, depression and other similar troubles.

Bile Beans make you bright and cheerful; give you abundant energy and vitality. They improve appetite and digestion and bring that perfect inner health which makes life really worth living.

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Separating Judiciary From Executive

BOMBAY'S DRAFT PLAN SENT TO DELHI

BOMBAY, Thursday.

DRAFT proposals based on the recommendations of the specially appointed committee for the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive have been forwarded by the Government of Bombay to the Central Government and the reform would be undertaken in the State of Bombay on receiving the necessary sanction from the Centre, the Chief Minister Mr. B. G. Kher, announced in the Bombay Legislative Council today.

Speaking on an amendment on the subject moved by Mr. R. N. Mandlik to the motion of thanks for the Governor's address, the Chief Minister revealed that the Bombay High Court had already been consulted on these proposals and their approval obtained prior to their being sent to the Government of India.

PROHIBITION

Dealing with another amendment moved by the same member, Mr. Kher affirmed his conviction that prohibition was bound to succeed in the State. Illicit distillation was fast dwindling and even if it was carried on a large scale, it would not even meet two per cent of the requirements of the State.

The Chief Minister, replying to the criticism made by Mr. Mandlik regarding the reduction of procurement prices on foodgrains, declared that it was Government's endeavour to bring down the cost of living to fight inflation. As foodgrain prices formed the major item of expenditure, its prices should be brought down, he said, adding that the agriculturists would not be hard hit as the general crop position was satisfactory.

After a dull, but prolonged debate, the House unanimously voted the motion of thanks after the movers of the amendments had withdrawn their amendments.

At the outset, speaking on a string of amendments moved by him, Mr. Mandlik vigorously criticised that the actions of the Government were quite contrary to their proclaimed aim of Sarvodaya.

Describing the Congress Government as a "Police Raj", Mr. Mandlik observed that shooting on people seemed to be the order of the day.

RACE FOR POWER

Mrs. Violet Alva, warmly welcoming His Excellency's address, deplored that the Opposition members had no constructive proposals or alternative suggestions to make in the course of their speeches. It was no use merely criticising Government without putting forward concrete proposals. She further deplored what she called "the mad race for power" by political parties in the country, when the infant Republic had hardly found its feet.

Mrs. Alva suggested that Government should boldly handle the unemployhent problem, for she said that the security of the State would be endangered by the existence of a large army of idle hands.

Messrs. Abidalli Jafferbhoy, D. V. Belvi, Kshatra Jagatguru, Lingagowda Patil, O. C. Modi, V. S. Dongri and N. B. Kadadi supported the motion of thanks.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister winding up the debate, said that the Governor's address was only a general recital of the broad policies of the Government and therefore it was quite natural that it did not contain any definite policy or future programme of Government.

Mr. Mehta asserted that Government were as keen as the members of the Opposition to effect the separation of the Judiciary from the Executive.

Regarding the doubts expressed by certain members whether smuggling of illicit liquor would be effectively checked, the Minister emphatically stated that when the Prohibition Act would come into force, they would not view with complacency any violation of the law. He was confident that enforcement of Prohibition would be rigorously carried out.

The House adjourned to meet on Monday when the general discussion on the budget will be taken up.

"CONSTITUTION PROVISIONS VIOLATED"

Socialist Criticism Of Security Measures Bill

BOMBAY, Thursday.

THE debate on the Bill introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly by the Home Minister to amend the Bombay Public Security Measures Act of 1947, continued today and had not concluded when the House rose for the day. Mr. S. K. Firodia, Speaker, who presided, announced at the conclusion of today's sitting, that further discussion on the Bill will be held on Monday.

Resuming the debate on the Bill today, Mr. Peter Alvares, Socialist, said that the Act violated many provisions of the Indian Constitution. If the present Bill was passed, it would be a "goodbye to good government".

The unrest mentioned by the Home Minister, he said, was due to hunger and sub-human standards of living of many people. All the agitation of people against the Government boiled down to a simple demand for food, clothes, shelter and minimum creature necessities. It was up to the Government to rehabilitate public confidence, rather than to rely on extraordinary powers. Only by removing the basic causes of discontent, could Communism be overcome.

He also criticised the powers the Act conferred on the Government with regard to the Press.

NO JUSTIFICATION

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin said that the amending Bill made still further inroads on the civil liberties of the people. Since the unrest referred to from Government benches, was only in particular locations, there was no justification to take sweeping powers.

The three-year extension was also unfair, for the argument that it was in the interest of the successor government was untenable. Such a government could look after its own interests even by an ordinance.

Mr. G. H. Deshpande, supporting the Bill said that since the times were out of joint, these powers were absolutely necessary. Otherwise Bombay would have become another Calcutta long ago.

Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav, Peasants' and Workers' Party, said that legislation of this type indicated that it was not democracy which was in its infancy, but Government themselves, and their arming with extraordinary powers showed that there was deep-seated fear in those who constituted the Government.

UNBECOMING

He reminded the House that Mahatma Gandhi himself had resisted all onslaughts on the liberties of the people, and had told the people to resist the same. As such it was unbecoming for his professed followers to try to rule by fear and not by love.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar said that if Pakistan and Kashmir problems were to be made an excuse for emergency, such "emergency" would remain a permanent feature of the country. It would be better if such problems were treated from a wider perspective on a country-wide basis, and legislation on them left to the Central Government.

Mr. Karandikar had not finished, when the House rose for the day.

Hindu Code Bill Conference

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Delegates from several districts of Bombay State are expected to attend the Bombay Provincial Hindu Code Bill Conference meeting here on February 26 at 3 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

The Conference organised under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Social Reform Association will be presided over by Dr. M. R. Jayakar.

A resolution which is to be moved at the Conference strongly supports certain salient features of the Bill, and recommends them for the approval of the Indian Parliament.

Setting forth a six-point explanation, the resolution 'emphatically affirms its view that there has been adequate consultation of the opinions of legal experts and the general public on the Hindu Code Bill during the last ten years and is, therefore, of opinion that it is unnecessary to take further steps for consultation of public opinion.'

The Conference will also appeal to the Government of India and the Indian Parliament to place the Bill on the Statute-Book without further delay.

GREATER BOMBAY SCHEME

Deputation To Mr. Vartak

(From Our Correspondent)

A seven-man deputation representing the newly-formed Parle-Andheri Civic Association met Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government on Tuesday and urged on him the need for increasing Parle-Andhei's representation on the Greater Bombay Corporation from 3 to 7 seats.

In support of their contention, the deputation cited figures of ration cards in their area and these could be safely relied upon to give increased representation on a population basis viz. one seat for a population of 14,500.

The Minister, after giving a patient hearing to the deputation, told them that it would be unfair to give them more representation than to the city's population which contributed a far greater portion of the municipal revenue.

When the new census would be taken next year, the situation would be reviewed, added the Minister. The elections to the Corporation would be held early in 1952 and the necessary adjustments could be made then. The deputation then withdrew.

THE BATAS IN BOMBAY

Mr. Thomas J. Bata, President of the Bata Shoe Ltd., world-renowned shoemakers, and Mrs. Bata are in Bombay, the visit being part of a world tour. Here they are seen with the Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh. On the extreme left is Mr. M. L. Khaitan, Chairman of Bata Shoes Ltd., Calcutta.

BATA COMPANY'S CHIEF IN BOMBAY

New Production Process To Be Introduced Soon

MR. THOMAS J. BATA, President, Bata Limited, son and successor of the late founder of the world-wide Bata organisation, is here, on his return journey from a business tour across 28 countries in four continents. He is accompanied by his wife, and technical and administrative advisers.

Along with them are Mr. John F. Bartos, Managing Director, and Mr. M. L. Khaitan, Chairman, Board of Directors of the Indian Bata Company.

During his 22 days' stay in India, Mr. Bata and his party will meet, besides Bata officials, the representatives of the Central and Provincial Governments, representatives of the various shoe, leather and rubber industries, and the Shoe Distributors' Association. He is carrying with him the portfolios containing blueprints of new methods and processes in shoe-making. These include a new production process which increases the life of children's shoes by many months, and details of developments which practically eliminate stitching from footwear.

Mr. Bata will also introduce here a plan for selection of likely young men of India for training in Europe as top technicians and executives. Those chosen will be sent for courses at the Bata Industrial Training Colleges set up in England, France and Holland.

Thomas John Bata was born in Zlin, Czechoslovakia in 1914. On completion of his studies in the local school, his father, who planned a careful and strict training for him sent him for higher studies in England and Switzerland.

Thomas Bata started to learn the shoe business in Swiss and Czechoslovakian factories and mastered the operations of every improved type of machines as a workman. Finally he graduated in the Shoemakers' Guild as a master craftsman.

The sudden death of his father in the plane crash in July 1932 was a great shock to him. After his studies he went again to England to put his knowledge into practice by development of the Bata Shoe Company at Tilbury. At the outbreak of the war he was in Canada where he created a new Bata manufacturing unit which was destined to play an important part in Canada's war production scheme. Mr. Bata himself joined the Canadian army where he gained the rank of a Captain.

The war broke the link between the parent Bata factory in Zlin and the Bata Companies in various countries of the world. From the year 1940 Mr. Bata led the units of Bata organizations in every country of the free world which have an outstanding record in this respect.

CONFERENCE

In December, 1943 Mr. Bata called to Canada all the heads of the Bata organisations all over the world for a conference to consult the stabilisation and progress of the Bata units. As a result of this conference a unique Bata organisation was formed. Accordingly, the Bata Shoe Company's in each country are independent and self-managed units. But they are benefited by the exchange of ideas, improvements, discoveries and other technical advices by the rest of the Bata organisations. These exchanges of ideas are made through the central advisory and research organisation in Canada, and in London, named the Bata Development Limited, headed by Thomas Bata.

Since no individual Bata Company or any shoe factory on the earth can be self-sufficient in production of hundreds of different types of complicated machineries and equipments, the Bata organisation helps itself in such a way that each unit or factory in individual countries produces certain types of machinery for its own consumption, and exchanges for other types manufactured by other companies. The practical result is that the Bata enterprises in individual countries are in a position to utilise for the benefit of the people the latest improvements in shoemaking, and distribution all over the world.

Oil Tests Ordered

PATNA, Feb. 23 (PTI): To fight the menace of epidemic dropsy the Government of Bihar has ordered statewide examination and test of mustard oil stocks and seizure of all adulterated mustard oil and launching of prosecution against offenders.

Arrangements for free treatment of cases of epidemic dropsy at hospitals and dispensaries and for distribution of pure mustard oil through ration shops have also been made.

New W. P. Railway Loco-Motive

LOW CONSUMPTION OF FUEL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The new W. P. locomotives, which were specially designed in India and were built in Canadian factories for India, are running quite satisfactorily in almost all the major railways of India, and have considerably improved the punctuality of the services.

This impression was gathered by a party of Bombay journalists who were taken from Bombay to Surat yesterday on a tour by Major B. L. Kapur, Public Relations Officer, B.B. and C.I. Railway, and who had first-hand experience of the W.P. locomotives during their journey.

About 300 of these locomotives have arrived in India, most of which are now in regular service. Only second in speed to the X3 engines and capable of a maximum speed of 80 miles per hour, these locomotives, are, for the present, able to run at 60 miles per hour on the broad gauge tracks in this country. Efforts are being made to utilise it to the fullest possible extent with regard to speed.

An important feature of these locomotives is their low consumption of fuel. Any grade of coal, it is stated, can be used as fuel in them, which incidentally saves the running cost at the rate of nearly a rupee a mile. A specially designed devise called the "good fellow" patent cap, which functions over the exhaust pipe causes this low rate of fuel consumption, and is the first of its kind introduced in locomotives in India.

The five-feet diametre wheels of these locomotives were also specially designed for their suitability on Indian tracks.

The only difficulty, however, about these locomotives appears to be in regard to the replacement of some parts which have to be imported. The railway authorities, it is learnt, are storing up reserves of these spare parts so that they could be replaced quickly.

Sheikh Abdullah

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A distinguished gathering of foremost citizens of Bombay and representatives of Diplomatic Corps were invited to meet Mr. Sheikh Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir at the Wellingdon Club on Tuesday, February 21. Dewan Jaswant Rai, son of Dewan Dhanpat Rai, renowned and well-known Dewan family of Kashmir received Mr. Sheikh Abdullah.

The distinguished guest was then taken round by Al Haj Dawoodkhan Shalebhoy Tyebjee and met the guests present amongst whom were Sir Fazal Rahimtoola, Sheriff of Bombay, Shri Dayabhai Patel, Abdultyeb Maskati, Mr. Bailley, Consul General of USA, Dr. H. A. Sonderaggera, Consul-General for Switzerland, Mr. Ali Consul-General for Iraq and others.

The Prime Minister of Kashmir was accompanied by Maulana Mohammed Sayed, the General Secretary of the National Conference. A group of Bohra businessmen met Sheikh Abdullah and discussed certain questions relating to trade and industry of Kashmir in general.

Reduced Rate Of Sales Tax For Glassware

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The rate of sales tax on sales of the following classes of goods has been reduced by the Government of Bombay from one anna to half an anna in the rupee (1) plain ivory bangles, (2) plain glass bangles, (3) small glass beads of black and green colour used for making 'Mangalsutra' neckles, (4) empty glass bottlee, (5) glassware designed for use for medical, surgical, laboratory and scientific purposes and (6) silk mantles of gas lamps.

The reduction in the rate of sales tax in the case of the first three items will have retrospective effect from April 1, 1949, while for the other three items it will take effect from March 1, 1950.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

GENERAL RETRENCHMENT ROUND THE CORNER

Morarji Gives Hint At Press Conference In Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A HINT that there would be an unspecified quantum of retrenchment, in the near future, not only with regard to Government staff in Bombay, but wherever there are superfluous numbers, was given by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay, at a press conference today.

Pressed to specify the percentage likely to come under the axe, the Minister said that it was not possible to do so. In some cases it could be a very small percentage and in some others, it could very well be very much more, according to the degree of superfluity in particular departments or offices. This was not only as a measure of economy, but in the interests of higher efficiency also, for "too many cooks spoilt the broth."

Explaining how this would be done, the Minister revealed that a special officer, would be shortly appointed under a Minister, perhaps himself, to investigate all cases of superfluity, whether of departments or individuals. The retrenchment would be carried out in the light of his recommendations. The measure would affect primarily, the temporary and surplus staffs, but it did not mean that other avenues would not be explored, if necessary. The retrenchment would affect all cadres and not necessarily the lower grade staff.

Q: Instead of throwing people out of employment, would it not be better to introduce a general cut of six and a quarter per cent in the salaries uniformly, and thus achieve the curtailment in expenditure on staff and officers, as suggested by the budget?

The Minister felt that this would impair efficiency, and the other course was decidedly more advisable.

NO ALTERNATIVE JOBS

Questioned if Government would give alternate occupations to men rendered jobless by this step, Mr. Desai said that in some cases the men so dispensed with would be kept on the list for future vacancies. But, Government was not in a position to give jobs to anyone and everyone, though they would have liked to do it.

Q:— Is there no danger of such men walking into the communist trap, in sheer desperation. There is growing unemployment in other industries also. All this will engender a considerable volume of economic discontent — a fertile breeding ground for communist propaganda.

The Minister said that though Bombay's ideal was to become a Welfare State, that nappy consummation had not yet taken place, though they were well set on the way. It was wrong to confuse the attempt for the ideal or its achievement. It was not possible in a democracy to guarantee or provide jobs for everyone. That could be done only under a dictatorship, where the sole employer of labour was the State. In Bombay State, there were so many industries and private offices, all of whom employed considerable labour. He was sure that many of them would be absorbed in them.

He also added that he could not prevent people thus dislodged from their jobs from walking into the clutches of the communists. He was not, also unnerved by the prospect, for it was better that they learnt by their own experience than being taught by others.

The Minister disclosed that of the eighty persons detained under the Public Security Measures Act and subsequently released after their cases had been reviewed, eleven were criminals and the rest communists. He said that the communist situation in the State was under control, and though there was some scarcity in 4 or 5 talukas in the Ahmednagar District, the situation was being properly handled by Government.

BASIC EDUCATION BOARD

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Board of Basic Education has been reconstituted by the Government of Bombay with 16 members, six of them being officials and 10 non-officials. The term of the reconstituted board is three years.

The official members of the Board are the Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister; the Secretary to Government, Education Department; the Director of Public Instruction; the Educational Adviser to Government, one of the Principals of the Graduates' Basic Training Centres and the Deputy Director of Public Instruction in charge of Basic Education. The last named official will also act as Secretary to the Board.

The non-official members of the Board are Mrs. Ashadevi Aryanayakam, Secretary, Hindustani Talimi Sangh, Sevagram; Mr. Jugatram Dave, Swaraj Ashram, Vedchhi, District Surat; Mr. M. P. Desai, Registrar, Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad; Mr. V. R. Mudholkar, Principal, K. E. Board's Primary Training College for Men, Dharwar; Mr. S. R. Bhise, Principal, Hakimji High School, Bordi; Mr. S. J. Bhagvat, Poona; Mr. Pundlikji Katgade, Hubli; Mr. V. V. Atitkar Tilak Vidyapith, Poona; Mrs. Taraben Modak; and Mr Nanabhai Bhatt, of Gram Dakshinamurti, Amla (Saurashtra).

The Board will advise the Government on questions relating to the training of teachers and supervisors selected for Basic Schools, the course of study in such schools, the location of Basic Schools and the crafts to be taught in them.

A. I. T. U. C. Meeting

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Working Committee and General Council of the All India Trade Union Congress will meet in Bombay on Saturday, the All India Peace Committee will meet on Sunday.

EROS
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
The shocking inside story of the world's blackest racket!
"JOHNNY STOOL PIGEON"
A Universal-International hit with
HOWARD DUFF, SHELLEY WINTERS, DAN DURYEA
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
"JUNGLE BOOK"
(Technicolor) with SABU

NEW EMPIRE
Luxurious Air Conditioned Comfort
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LARAINE DAY DANE CLARK FRANCHOT TONE in "Without Honor"
Released thru United Artists
Sunday at 10 a.m. Reduced Rates
ON OUR MERRY WAY
PAULETTE GODDARD, JAMES STEWART, DOROTHY LAMOUR
Watch for.....THE THIRD MAN

GLORIOUS ROMANTIC ADVENTURE!
DULARI
Director KARDAR Music NAUSHAD
4th WEEK at
NOVELTY DAILY 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
CITY LIGHT DAILY 12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
SWASTIK (Malad)

RANJIT'S Social Hit
GARIBI
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30.
Booking: 10 to 8.
LIBERTY

A GREAT FAVOURITE
because of its
WITTY DIALOGUES
BRILLIANT GAGS
DAZZLING DANCES
MARVELLOUS MELODY
PRAKASH Pictures
SHADI-KI-RAAT
GEETA BALI, REHMAN, VIJAYALAXMI and AROON
Director: YESHWANT PETKAR
2nd WEEK Music: PT. GOBINDRAM S. MAHENDRA
SUPER
3-30, 6-30, 9-30, Sun. 12-30
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5-30 to 7
AN EVERGREEN Release.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Falgun Shud 7, 2006
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 6, 1369.
Parsi: Shehrever 25, 1319.
Sunrise 7-2 a.m.,
Sunset 6-43 p.m.
Hightide 03-18, 16-50
Lowtide 09-58, 21-58.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE, meeting at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION, 32nd annual social gathering Green's Hotel 6-30 p.m. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay will be guest of honour and address the members.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION, Special meeting of the Managing Committee at Union Office, Foras Road 6 p.m.

KHAR GYMKHANA, 14th annual sports 3-30 p.m.

CITIZENS' PARLIAMENT, debate on 'formation of linguistic provinces is in the best interest of the country' Anjuman-e-Islam High School 6-30 p.m.

ALL INDIA TOBACCO CONFERENCE: Today at 2 p.m. President Mr. Mohanlal A. Parikh, Vice President Central Tobacco Committee.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Members of the B.P.W.C., anxious to visit the Ship "MORESHIS" will have to go to the Alexandra Dock, No. 19, on Friday, 24th February, at 2-30 P.M., sharp. Please inform the Office. Tel. No. 34365.

Special Programme

All India Radio, Bombay, will present at 10 P.M. today well-known poets and musicians like Narendra Sharma, Talat Mahmood, Mohantar Ajinkya, Bharat Vyas, etc. in a special programme entitle "KAVI AUR KALAKAR". This can be heard on both Bombay 'A' and 'B'.

TODAY'S RADIO

FRIDAY, FEB. 24.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

English 8 a.m 1-30 p.m. 6, 9 Gujarati 8-45 a.m 1 p.m 7-15 Hindustani 8-15 a.m 1-40 p.m. 6-10 9-15; Kannada 7—45 a.m 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m 7-30 p.m., Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m.; Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 pm 7.

FRIDAY, FEB. 24.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-45 Today's programme, 7-45 Kokila Mistry, G bhajan, 8-15 Azambai, kh.v.d.b., 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Kokila Mistry, G geet, 1-40 Z Frencescatti, violinist, 1-55 R Firkusny, pianoforte, 2-5 Fine Arts quartet, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 S Parab, dilruba, 5-30 K B Pahuja, vocal, 6-10 Music lessons, 6-30 Azambai, purla dh., 7-10 Locals, 7-20 G geet, 7-30 K S Pahuja, vocal, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 Kokila Mistry, G geet, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 S R G Pillay Bros., nagaswaram, 10-0 American sketch book.

VARIATIONS

8-0 a.m. S Parab, dilruba, 8-45 M P Prasad, M songs, 1-0 p.m. M P Prasad, abhang 1-10, Bhav tarang, 1-50 For women, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 A N Khanzadli, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 A N Khanzadli, H songs, 8-30, 8-30 "Kridanganawar," M talk, 8-45 Month's song, 9-0 AIR trio, 10-0 Poets and artists, G, by A G Faruki, 10-30 Azambai,, kh.v.d.s

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Violin, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 S N Mehta, kh. hindol, 8-15 As in Ahmedabad, 8-30 N Sendarkar, kh. ramkali, 5-30 p.m. A H Khan ghazal, 5-45 As in Ahmedabad, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 As in Ahmedabad, 7-15 Shail Sangeet, G talk, 7-30 N Sendarkar and S N Mehta, Marubihag, chhayant, 8-0 Geet Ranjan, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Ahmedabad, 9-30 B Munshi, listeners' requests.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Baroda, 8-15 Hari Bhakti, 8-30 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 3-445 Y S Atre, kh. multani, 6-10 Hind lessons, 6-30 C Tapodhan, geets, 6-45 V S Atre, kh. puria kalyan, 7-0 Gurjarina raas, 7-15 B Sandesars, shail sangeet, G., 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 C Tapodhan, geets, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 V S Atre, kh. maluha-kedar, 9-30 N Kunchala, folk-songs, 9-45 C Tapodhan, pads.

B. B. C.

Friday, Feb. 24

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Observation Post. 7 Ray Martin. 7-30 Exchange Programme. 8 Sandy Macpherson at the Theatre Organ. 8-15 Special Dispatch. 8-45 BBC Scottish Orchestra. 10 Billy Ternent and His Orchestra. 11 Sports Review 11-15 Listeners Choice 12-45 p.m. Philip Green and His Concert Orchestra 12-45 Programme Parade. 1 Dance Music. 1-30 From the Third Programme. 2-30 Export Jigsaw. 3 Listeners Choice. 3-45 Films and Film Makers. 4 Victor Silvester and His Ballroom Orchestra. 4-45 Think on These Things. 5 From the Third Programme. 5-45 London Light Concert Orchestra. 6-45 Merchant Navy Newsletter 7 The Women's Programme. 7-30 Radio Newsreel 7-45 BBC Northern Orchestra. 8-45 Jazz Club. 9-15 World Affairs. 9-45 Programme Parade 9-48 Listeners Choice 10-30 The Debate Continues.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 a.m. Book of Verse. 7-45 The News and News Talk. 8 Inglistan Ke Dehat 8-10 Hafta-I-Rawan. 8-20 Radio Se Angrezi. 8-30 Mahila Samaj. 8-45 Ham Se Puchiye.

Food Drive In Bombay State

The reclamation of waste lands is one of the important planks of the "Grow More Food" drive in the State of Bombay. Since April 1, 1949, as many as 1,34,630 acres of such lands were reclaimed for food crops in the State, the figures for the various districts being Mensana 58,632 acres, Dharwar 14,466 acres, Ahmedabad 13,613 acres, Dangs 10,000 acres, Kolhapur 8,971 acres, Poona 6,108 acres, Satara South 5,986 acres, Kanara 3,813 acres, Sabarkantha 3,712 acres, Belgaum 3,090 acres, Thana 2,538 acres, East Khandesh 864 acres, Bijapur 654 acres, Ratnagiri 646 acres, Kolaba 579 acres, Surat 442 acres, Amreli 347 acres and Broach 167 acres.

B. E. S. T. BUDGET ESTIMATES

Corporation's Approval

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The expenditure on Electric Supply estimated at Rs 1,81,14,963, including portion of expenditure on General Administration was today approved by the Bombay Municipal Corporation under Budget Estimates 'C' pertaining to the B E. S. T. Undertaking.

An Expenditure of Rs. 1,60,53,989 on tramways, and Rs. 1,87,36,301 on buses was also passed. This disposes off the B. E. S. T. budget with an estimated income of Rs. 5,71,74,416 and an expenditure of Rs. 5,30,05,253.

Budget Estimates 'A' pertaining to expenditure on obligatory items such as sanitation, general supervision, collection of revenue, secondary education, etc., was passed at an earlier meeting.

Budget Estimates 'B' referring to Improvement Trust items is under consideration.

The estimated income of the Municipality is Rs. 7,66,04,000 and the expenditure 7,93,42,000.

Heavy Rain For Assam & Bengal

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 23 (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, Feb. 23, 1950:—

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread over the region extending from Assam, to east Madhya Pradesh and north Madras coast. There have also been local thundershowers in Bihar, the east Deccan and Malabar and a few showers in Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Mysore and south-east Madras.

Night temperatures have fallen appreciably in Rajasthan, the central parts of the country and the north Deccan and were markedly below normal in Rajasthan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL FRIDAY EVENING: Thunder-rain will be widespread in Assam, West Bengal, Chhota Nagpur, Orissa and the north Madras coast and occur locally in Bihar and the Madras Deccan. Scattered thundershowers are also likely in the east Madhya Pradesh, east Hyderabad, the east Madhya Pradesh and north-east India outside Assam.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Isolated falls of heavy rain may occur in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal during the next 24 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st Dec. 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 hours (I.S.T.) on Feb. 23, 1950:

Ahmedabad 88 58 0 0 minus 0.1 Ahmednagar 88 50 0 0 minus 0.6 Allahabad 83 53 0 1.3 minus 0.5 Bangalore 86 68 0.1 0.1 minus 0.7 Baroda 90 50 0 0 minus 0.2 Belgaum 85 60 0 0 minus 0.5 BOMBAY 82 67 0 0 minus 0.3 Calcutta 76 65 0 20.2 minus 1.3 Colombo 87 71 4.3 12.3 plus 1.2 Delhi 76 46 0 0.6 minus 1.5 Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 68 0 1.6 plus 0.7 Lucknow 82 51 0 2.2 plus 0.5 Madras 89 77 T 0.5 minus 6.7 Mahabaleshwar 76 54 0 0 minus 0.5 Mysore — 67 0 0.8 plus 0.— Nagpur 77 53 0 0.7 minus 0.7 Patna 82 65 0 0.5 minus 1.0 Poona 89 46 0 0 minus 0.3 Sholapur 94 60 — 0.1 minus 0.6 Simla — 40 0 7.3 plus 1.1 Surat 87 54 0 0 minus 0.3.

Extension Of City Court Jurisdiction 'Ultra Vires'

IMPORTANT DECISION

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati in Chambers)

Narottamdas Jethabhai .... Plaintiff
vs.
A. Pinto Phillips ..... Defendant

Holding that section 4 of the Bombay City Civil Court Act 40 of 1948 was a piece of delegated legislation and, as such, ultra vires the Provincial Legislature and that the notification issued on 20th January 1950 was of no effect whatever and did not operate to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Bombay City Civil Court from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25,000, his lordship admitted a Plaint presented to the High Court in which the plaintiff claimed from the defendant an aggregate sum of Rs. 11,704-5-4 on three promissory notes.

The notice which had been issued under Order 27A of the Civil Procedure Code to the Advocate-General as directed by his lordship on 9th February last, was ordered by his lordship to be discharged. The Advocate-General thereupon withdrew appearance. His lordship then proceeded to hear counsel for the plaintiff in support of his application to admit the Plaint.

The Bombay City Civil Court was established on 16th August 1948 and was, under section 3 of the Bombay City Civil Court Act 40 of 1948, invested with jurisdiction upto Rs. 10,000. Section 4 of that Act provided, "Provincial Government may by notification.....invest the City Court with jurisdiction to receive try and dispose of all suits.....of such value not exceeding rupees twenty-five thousand as may be specified". On 20th January 1950 the Government of Bombay issued a Notification under section 4 purporting to "invest" the City Court with jurisdiction upto Rs. 25,000.

On behalf of the plaintiff two important points were raised. First, that the City Civil Court Act which purported to invest that Court with jurisdiction upto Rs. 10,000 was ultra vires the Provincial Legislature and in any event had not conferred any jurisdiction on it. Secondly, it was contended that section 4 of that Act and the Notification issued under it on 20th January 1950 purporting to increase the jurisdiction of that Court upto Rs. 25,000 were ultra vires, inoperative and void.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga on behalf of the plaintiff stated that the first point had already been decided against him by an appellate bench of the Bombay High Court in the case of Jagtiani vs. Shah (51 B.L.R. 86) by which his lordship as a single judge was bound, and that he reserved the point in case the matter went to a higher court.

With regard to the second point, Sir Jamshedji stated that by section 4 the Provincial Legislature had abdicated its functions and powers in favour of an alien body viz., the Provincial Government. He pointed out that both by section 4 and by the Notification issued under it, the Provincial Government sought to "invest" the City Court with jurisdiction upto Rs. 25,000, which Sir Jamshedji submitted was nothing but legislation by delegation and therefore ultra vires. Sir Jamshedji stated that it was perfectly open to the legislative to have invested in the City Court with jurisdiction upto Rs. 25,000, but to have left the conditional application of it to the Provincial Government, which would be conditional legislation (as distinguished from delegated legislation) and valid as such.

JUDGMENT

Accepting the arguments of Sir Jamshedji, his lordship stated that there was a well-known distinction between conditional legislation and legislation by delegation which had been pointed out by the Privy Council as far back as the case of Queen vs. Burrah (5 I.A. 178), was also to be found in Russel vs. Green (7 A.C. 829 at 835), and had been adopted by the Federal Court in the case of Jatindranath vs. The Province of Bombay (A.I.R. 1949 F.C. 175). His lordship stated that the only question therefore was whether section 4 was in the nature of conditional legislation or in the nature of delegated legislation. What was done by the Notification was in pursuance of the powers conferred by section 4. The power to extend the jurisdiction of the City Court was in his lordship's opinion a legislative power. It was for the Legislature to consider whether the City Court should be invested with jurisdiction upto Rs. 25,000, and that power could not be delegated to some other body. His lordship was unable to construe section 4 as merely conditional legislation because it could not be construed to mean that the Provincial Legislature invested the City Court with jurisdiction upto Rs. 25,000. In his lordship's opinion, on a true construction of section 4 the power to confer jurisdiction beyond the limit of Rs. 10,000 fixed by section 3 was not left in the legislature but had been left in a different body. His lordship stated that it was not and could not be disputed that delegated legislation would be ultra vires.

His lordship was satisfied that the enactment of section 4 was a piece of delegated legislation and was therefore ultra vires the Provincial Legislature. His lordship stated that it therefore followed that the jurisdiction of the High Court to receive, try and determine all suits of a value exceeding Rs. 10,000 in value, which under section 223 of the Government of India Act could only be taken away by appropriate legislation, had not been taken away. His lordship further held that the notification of 20th January 1950 which purported to confer jurisdiction on the City Court in respect of suits between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 25,000 in value, was of no effect whatever. In the result, his lordship admitted the Plaint presented by the Plaintiff.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga with Mr H. M. Seervai, Mr. R. J. Joshi and Mr. R. P. Bhatt instructed by Messrs. Captain & Vaidya appeared for the plaintiff.

After the above judgment was delivered, the Advocate-General Mr. C. K. Dhaphtary appeared for the State of Bombay and applied under Order 27A Rule 2 that the Provincial Government be made a party to the suit since the suit involved an interpretation of the Government of India Act. His lordship pointed out that this was a summary suit in which the defendant might not appear at all, or might appear but not raise the point of jurisdiction. On that the Advocate-General stated that he would, if necessary, renew the application at a later stage.

The Pulse Of The City

MISAPPROPRIATION: On a charge of misappropriating a sum of Rs. 17,582 belonging to Messrs. Mackinnon and Mackenzie, Managing Agents of Mazagaon Docks Ltd., William John Pereira, Head Clerk in the Clearing and Forwarding Department of that firm was arrested by the Bombay CID. and produced before Chief Presidency Magistrate Oscar Brown on Thursday. The accused on August 15, 1948 obtained an amount of Rs. 7,328 from the Managing Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. for paying "Town duty" to the Bombay Port Trust and misappropriated the amount. Again on April 12 last year, he is alleged to have obtained on false representation a sum of Rs. 10,200 from his Managing Agents for paying a fine to the Customs. The amount was not paid. He is reported to have forged some documents that were sent by the Company to the Customs and the Port Trust.

CHEATING: Found guilty of a series of cheating involving thousands of rupees, Jogendra Singh Ramsingh was sentenced to 16 months' R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 4,000 at the Ballard Pier Court on Thursday.

CAR-THIEF: The Gamdevi police arrested Dawood Ayoob, a motor mechanic on a charge of stealing a car on Wednesday midnight. It is stated that the accused consented to renovate the complainant's car at Rs 1,700 and took an advance of Rs. 850 from him in that connection. But the work was not even taken up after three months and the complainant asked back the car and the advance amount. When the talks were proceeding, it is alleged that the car was driven off to a secret garage by Dawood's assistant.

PRETENSION: Keshav Mohan, a young man, pretending to be deaf and dumb went to a building at Naviwadi, Girgaum for begging and is reported to have committed a theft of gold ornaments worth Rs. 400 from one of the rooms in the building. The police later arrested him.

SEIZURE: The preventive Section police is reported to have seized 57 gallons of Goa liquor from a country craft while an attempt was being made to smuggle it ashore. Nine persons were arrested in this connection on Tuesday.

REWARDS: Sixty-seven employees of Lever Brothers and Associated companies have been rewarded with inscribed watches in recognition of their meritorious service.

DASHED TO DEATH: Nariappa Usappa of Andheri dashed against a structure pole near Bassein Railway Station, while travelling on the footboard of a suburban local and was killed.

DROWNED BODIES: The Yellow Gate Police is reported to have found a 23-year old man in the mud the in basin at Mallet Bunder with injuries at the right side of his neck. The same police station also recovered another dead body of a man aged 30 floating in the sea.

STRAND
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 and 9-15 p.m.
2nd BIG WEEK!
At last, it's on the screen! The Prince and The Pauper
By MARK TWAIN with
ERROL FLYNN
CLAUDE RAINS
and the MAUCH TWINS
BILLY & BOBBY
SUNDAY AT 10-30 A.M.
DADA
SHYAM, BEGUM PARA
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INDIA'S PREMIER AIRCONDITIONED THEATRE
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MGM's "Madame Bovary"
with CHRISTOPHER KENT
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GLADYS COOPER and
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PUSHAN
A POWERFUL STORY with INTENSE DRAMA & FAST STEPPING ACTION ..
AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS
MODEL—AHMEDABAD
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IT'S A SCRUMTUOUS SONG & DANCE ROMANCE
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VARMA FILMS' UNUSUAL MUSICOMEDY!
PATANGA
Direction: H. S. RAWAIL
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA
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Starring: * NIGAR, * SHYAM, * GOPE, * YAKOOB.
EXCELSIOR LAMINGTON
Adv. Bkgs. 9-30 to 1 :: 2 to 7
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30.
(Adv. Bkgs.: 10 to 11-30 :: 4 to 5-30)
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30 Sun Holi. 12.
EDWARD
(Adv. 4 to 6)
Daily 3 Shows only: 3, 6-15, 9-30
Sun Holi 12
(Both four Shows: 11-45, 3, 6-15, & 9-30)
JAI HIND
(Adv. Bkgs.:— 10-45 a.m. to 9-45 p.m.)
RIVOLI
(Adv Bkg.: 10 to 2, 4 to 8)
(A VARMA FILMS RELEASE)

'DISCOURAGE FOREIGN TOBACCO IMPORTS'

Mr. Saraiya's Plea At City Conference

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A PLEA for production of tobacco of a superior quality in India like Virginia tobacco and thereby discourage imports of tobacco from foreign countries was made by Mr. R. G. Saraiya, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, inaugrating the All-India Tobacco Conference in Bombay today. Mr. Mohanlal A. Parikh, Vice-President, Central Tobacco Committee, presided.

Mr. Saraiya pointed out that India was at present importing Rs. 3 crores worth tobacco from abroad.

Mr. Saraiya further suggested that quality control and grading which were at present applicable to all tobacco for export and which had resulted in an increasing demand of India-manufactured tobacco be extended to tobacco for internal consumption also with a view to developing the internal market. He also suggested to the manufacturers to introduce suitable standards in bidi manufacture. He also suggested an increase in the present tobacco acreage in this country, which, he said, could be achieved without affectng the food production in the country.

In conclusion, he advised the tobacco merchants to form an "all-India association of tobacco merchants" which should approach the authorities for the redress of their grievances.

Strike In Bhavnagar Textile Mills

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Feb. 22.

The dominance of the school of thought in Saurashtra which still sets great store by the mystic qualities of 'laisser faire' has served to widen the rift between capital and labour. Some operatives of the Mahaluxmi textile mill at Bhavnagar absented themselves from duty on Saturday night under the pretext that the mill authorities did not implement the Industrial Tribunal's award to the latter. They took out a procession to the New Jahangir textile mill and hurled brickbats on the mill-building. No untoward incident occurred, as the police came on the scene and dispersed the demonstrators.

On February 20, the strike hysteria spread among other operatives of the Mahaluxmi mill, with the result that only a few operatives proceeded to the mill. They were not admitted to the mill, as their number was too small for resuming "business as usual".

Kandla Salt Workers Dissolve Their Union

MANDVI, Kutch Feb. 23.

The Kandla salt workers' union, (I.N.T.U.C.), formed a month ago, has been declared dissolved following the liberal attitude shown by the proprietors of the Kandla Salt Works, Kandla.

51 MADRAS TRAM WORKERS JAILED

Causing Trouble In Company's Premises

MADRAS, Feb. 23 (PTI).—Fifty-one workers of the Madras Electric Tramways were today sentenced by the Presidency Magistrate to one month's R.I. each.

They were arrested yesterday for creating disturbances in the premises of the Electric Tramways in sympathy with Communist-controlled striking workers of the company. The strikers have been demanding since Feb. 20 bonus for the year 1948-49 and reinstatement of 13 dismissed workers.

The trams are running as usual. The majority of workers have not joined the strike.

Mettur Electric Supply Fresh 10 P. C. Cut In

TRICHY, Feb. 23 (PTI).—Electric supply to all industrial and domestic undertakings in the areas served by the Mettur, the Pykara and the Papanasam Hydro-electric scheme will be cut by another ten per cent with effect from March 1, 1950, it is learnt here. This is in addition to the 25 per cent cut already imposed some time ago.

These reductions have been necessitated by the low water-levels in Mettur, Papanasam and Pykara lakes, consequent on the failure of rains this year.

Essential services like public water supply, street lighting, hospitals and nursing homes will not, however, be affected by the proposed cut.

FOOD DEFICIT IN AHMEDABAD

Collector Explains Position

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23.

"Ahmedabad District is a deficit area and will require 50,060 tons foodgrain over and obove the production here," stated Collector P. N. Domary at a press conference today.

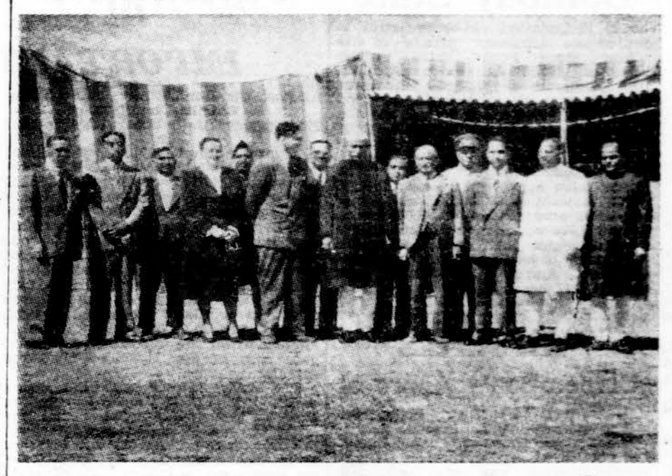
Thirty-four thousand acres of waste land has been brouyht under cultivation and more than one lakh tyenty thousand acres are still lying waste, he added.

Referring to the refugee question, the Collector states that Rupees ten and half lakh have already been given to refugees as loan. There are 23,000 refugees out of which 13,000 have already been rehabilitated.

34 Students Hurt

COLOMBO, Feb. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Thirtyfour students were injured when the upper floor of a school building in Yatiyantotal, 75 miles from here collapsed on Tuesday evening.

PRESIDENT WITH JOURNALISTS



Delhi's Indian and Foreign Journa the President of the Republic recent ly. Picture shows Dr. Rajendra Prasad with members of the Execu tive Committee of the Association.

Administration And Census

SARDAR STRESSES IMPORTANCE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (PTI)—Inaugurating the conference of census superintendents here today, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, stresed the vital role played by census in the determination of India's administrative policies, Census was no longer a mere counting of heads but involved the extraction of valuable scientific data of sociological importance, he said.

The Indian census Sardar Patel pointed out, covered the largest population in the world and was the most economical. The forthcoming census would be the first census of Republican India.

The Deputy Prime Minister added that the present census would devote greater attention to the collection and formulation of basic economic data relating to the means of livelihood of the people and other economic activities.

Sardar Patel said: "ever since I assumed charge of the Home Ministry, I have been taking some interest in the census matters and I was really very happy to have been instrumental in placing on the statute book a permanent enactment dealing with the whole operation of census.

"'Few people outside realise that census is an administrative operation of great dimensions and, in addition, it is a scientific process. Indian census, in particular, covers the largest population in the world and it is also one of the most economical administrative operations. Census as an institution goes back to the remote past, but it is no longer a mere counting of heads; it involves extraction of information which plays a vital role in the determination of many of our administrative policies. The facts elicited during the course of this operation yield valuable scientific data of sociological importance. In many matters it provides a useful guide for the effectiveness or otherwise of our economic policies. The theory of population is in itself an interesting part of economics. The census helps us to test and adapt that theory to facts.

REACHES EVERY HOME

"There is also another significant advantage which I should like to stress. Census affords an opportunity for Government to reach every home throughout this country; little hamlets in far-off jungles or perched on mountain tops alike feel with prosperous and easily assessible townships the beat and throb of a pulsating administration. It is also one of the greatest achievements of honorary endeavour; for instance, the process of enumeration would involve visits by over a million honorary enumerators to about 64 million homes inhabiting 350 million citizens.

"The forthcoming census is the first census of free Republican India. It is also the first census of a partitioned India. The enumerators will, therefore, visit homes of India's millions of citizens as representatives of a new institution and we shall have adapt ourselves to a new basis of comparison and tabulation. The constitution, for the first time, recoogniss the important roll of census. It has been specifically provided that the data collected at successive censuses should form the basis for the delimitation of territorial constituencies.

ANOTHER DEPARTURE

"There is also another departure from past practice. Formerly there used to be elaborate caste tables which were required in India partly to satisfy the theory that it was a caste-ridden country and partly to meet the needs of administrative measures dependent on a caste divisions. In the forthcoming census this will no longer be a prominent feature and we can devote our energies and attention to the collection and formulation of basic economic data relating to the means of livelihood of the people and other economic activities of the individual and the State."

The conference, which will discuss the plan for the ensuing census, is proceeding under the chairmanship of Mr R. A. Gopalaswami, Registrar General and Census Commissioner Fifteen census superintendents from all States are attending the conference.

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 23 (UPI).—Mr. Satyanarayana Murthy, Deputy Civil Administrator, Nizamabad, has been suspended from service.

Beriberi Seizes 35,000

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 23.

NEARLY 35,000 citizens of Allahabad are suffering from beriberi, and the disease, it is feared, is still spreading. This disclosure was made by Dr. J. P. Gupta, Civil Surgeon of Allahabad, at a meeting of the City Congress Committee.

The meeting passed a resolution requesting the Government to seize all stocks of mustard oil in case of doubt and restrict its sale till it is tested and certified by experts. It also urged that oil mills and others who are proved to have adulterated the oil must be heavily punished.

Beriberi is a form of neuritis which combines anaemia, pain and difficulty in breathing, with paralytical symptoms. Persons fed on polished or milled rice suffer from beriberi. It is deficiency disease, the milling process removing essential vitamin.

Train Disaster Averted

RAJKOT, Feb. 22.

A serious railway accident off Chorvad Road station of the Saurashtra Railway was averted the other day. The engine-driver of 9 down train running between Junagadh and Veraval was under the influence of an intoxicating beverage. The driver did not stop the train in the station-yard at Chorvad Road. When he recovered his wits, he discovered his lapse and brought the running train to a sudden stop.

Mr. Ratubhai Adani, a member of the Saurashtra Railway Advisory Board, who was travelling by the train, has decided to move the Saurashtra Railway Executive to weed out the drink addicts among the drivers of locomotive engines in Saurashtra.

SERVICE REWARDED

Presentation Of Watches To Employees

BOMBAY, Thursday

In recognition of long and faithful service, 67 employees of Lever Brothers and associated companies have been presented with inscribed watches. These rewards revive a tradition initiated over half a century ago by the first Lord Leverhulme, founder of the Company.

During the war years, the practice of rewarding good service in this fashion had to be discontinued because suitable watches could not be obtained. Consequently, some of those who received watches at functions held yesterday at the Company's Sewri Factories and today at its Bombay Office, actually have the distinction of as many as 25 years' continuous service.

At similar functions to be held in the near future at the Company's other Branches in India, a further 35 employees will also receive watches. The aggregate amount of service put in by the 102 employees is 1,837 years.

For Long And Loyal Service

Mr. E. V. Pereira is presented with a watch by Dr. H. C. Clark, Technical Director, Lever Bros. and Unilever Ltd., London. The award is a token of the Concern's appreciation of nearly 18 years loyal service in the Bombay Factory of Lever Bros. (India) Ltd.

OUR PAKISTAN NEWSLETTER

BLATANT PROPAGANDA IN PAKISTAN PRESS

Story Of 'A Planned Action' In Khulna District

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

"THAT a police-action on the Hyderabad model was being planned against Khulna district of East Pakistan" is the news given much currency by the Pakistan press this week.

This news-item, which has been circulated by the Associated Press of Pakistan, further says that this 'Police-Action' is being planned by certain extremist and militant organisations in West Bengal with the known backing of influential elements and for which arms and ammunitions are being obtained from a foreign country.

"In this connection, several Calcutta-based organisations which were adroitly working in East Pakistan for the reunion of East and West Bengal, have now been 'centralised' under the sort of a 'grand operational council' charged with the task of co-ordinating and co-relating their efforts and activities and financing the same from substantial 'secret funds'. Moreover, an 'incamera' conference of leading Indian newspapermen was held in Calcutta a few weeks ago under the aegis of an important dignitary at which this sinister project was actively discussed."

Besides giving much prominence to this news item, a number of newspapers including the semi-official organ 'Dawn' have written editorial notes also on the subjects asking Muslims all over Pakistan to be prepared for a 'Holy war' against India.

ANOTHER REPORT

The Associated Press of Pakistan is responsible for the circulation of yet another provocative item with Lahore date-line saying that "the R.S.S. has prepared a 10-year plan of sweeping India clear of Muslims and this programme is going far ahead of its schedule".

This report further says that "anarchy rules supreme in U. P. in India while loot, arson, burglaries and dacoities seem to be the order of the day with the result that the Administration has been put out of gear. Amidst this confusion and chaos in India, planned subjugation, ejectment and extermination of the Muslim nationals was taking place at a quick pace.

'Dawn', who calls itself the vanguard of the rights of the Indian Muslims as well, has circulated one more report that an idol, which was taken out in a procession through the Muslim localities, was later installed in the Idgah of Kalyan, a suburb of Bombay.

Both these items have been given much importance by the Urdu press with bold headlines in their publications.

Commenting on the Bill recently passed by the Indian Parliament regarding eviction of undesirable elemen's from Assam, 'Dawn' has issued a stern warning to India in its editorial saying that India should not be lfte in any doubt about the consequences if the Government or the 'somebody else' were to attempt to drive out the Assam Muslims into Eastern Pakistan. If 500,000 Muslims are to be pushed out of Assam into Pakistan at any time, let India from today begin making room to accommodate 500,000 aliens from East Pakistan who may be looking to her for assistance and inspiration. Let there be no mistaking about it. We shall take good care to see that for every Assam Muslim driven out into Pakistan, India provides space for an equal number of aliens from our country".

EGYPT TO MEDIATE?

Sardar Mohamed Ibrahim Khan, President of the Azad Kashmir Government, said in Karachi on his return from Lake Success that Egypt was trying to mediate between Pakistan and India on the Kashmir issue within the framework of United Nations.

"That the unprecedental reception which is being planned to be accorded to the Shah of Iran during his first visit to Pakistan early next month, is with a hope that Iran will fully support Pakistan in the event of a war against India" is the inside information now coming to light.

Pakistan is having much hope in Iran because this is the main Muslim country which has fully supported the 'Islamistan' move initiated by Pakistan.

'Hilal' is the new name suggested for the Pakistan standard coin since 'rupee' is the name for the Indian coin.

Of late, there is a move in the official circles also to remove the Pakistan coin so that the currency of this new Muslim country could be easily distinguished from that of India.

Suggestors for the name 'Hilal' have put forward a four-point plea saying that (1) no other country has 'Hilal' as the name of its coin; (2) it is a very short word to spell and write; (3) Pakistanis are keen on the Crescent and call it 'Hilal'; (4) the Islamic world has great respect for the word, so it will help us in mutual understanding and goodwill.

No official decision has, however, been made yet in this connection.

MISSION SCHOOLS

Authorities of the Christian Mission Schools in the Punjab are in a fix over the demand to make teachings of Quran compulsory in their schools.

This demand, which is made by Muslim students studying in the Mission schools in Pakistan, is an offshoot of the recent circular by the Punjab Government making it compulsory for every school to provide special periods for Quranic teachings. Authorities of the Mission schools express their inability to comply with such a demand since andowment conditions for their schools do not allow teachings of any other religion than Christian in the Mission schools. Accordingly, they have approached the Pakistan authorities to allow them special exemption from acting on the circular of the Punjab Government and are now awaiting their final decision.

All schools and colleges in the Pakistan capital are threatened with closure on account of the Pakistan Government having not yet paid any grants to them ever since they took over the Administration of Karachi in 1948.

YERAVADA HUNGER STRIKE ENDS

POONA, Feb. 22 (PTI)—Forty-nin detenus in the Vervada Central Ja in Poona who had gone on hung strike on February 16 demanding a impartial inquiry into the Nasik Ja firing gave up their fast today, it w learnt.

A resolution requesting the detenu to terminate their hunger strike "i view of the fact that an inquiry int the Nasik Jail firing has been demand ed by the public outside" was passe at a public meeting organised ne yesterday by the Civil Liberties Unio

The meeting was addressed by lead ers of the Socialist, the workers an Frasants Party and the Schedule Caste federation.

STATES' FINANCIAL INTEGRATION

Chief Secretaries To Discuss Matter

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Feb. 22.

Mr. V. Ishwaran, Chief Secretary o the Saurashtra Government will re present Saurashtra at a meeting o the Chief Secretaries of the State Unions convened in New Delhi on Feb ruary 24, under the presidentship o Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary of th Ministry of States to consider ques tions of common interests arising ou of the financial integration of the Con stituent States Unions to be put int operation on April 1.

Disturbance At Socialist Meeting

KARWAR, Feb. 21.

The Collector of Karwar addressin journalists here today said: "A mil disturbance occurred at a recent meet ing of the ryots convened by the Socia lists at Hiregutti, a village in th Kumta Taluka. Certain statement made by the speaker, Mr. Dinka Desai, member of the Servants o India Society and a Socialist Corpor ator of the Bombay Municipality wer challenged by some members of th audience presumably sympathisers o the land-holders, and a melee ensued But nothing untoward happened. Th Socialists have now sought police pro tection at future meetings when they were to address the ryots."

The Collector added that he was carefully watching the situation in the District.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

1. PLACE OF AUCTION: Jubbulpore, Salvage Sub-Depot, C.O.D.
   DATE AND TIME: 15th & 16th March 1950 (Wednesday and Thursday) at 10 A.M.
   PLACE OF DELIVERY: C.O.D. Jubbulpore.
   STORES: Surplus—Bicycle spares and components; Trays ammunition 6547 Nos.; Carrier ammunition 2700 Nos.; Boxes charging 500 Nos.; Jacks light and heavy of various capacities 1200 Nos.; Blocks tackle G. S. Cordage of sizes 600 Nos.; Assault boats 496 Nos.; Brackets securing seats 15,000 Nos.; POST PICKETS 5' 3,09,980 Nos. and other items of gun metal and brass components of special interest to Hardware Merchants.
   To follow at the Ordnance Depot, Khamaria on 17th March 1950 (Friday) at 10 A.M.
   STORES: Surplus—White Felt 1/8" thick 7500 Yds.; 1" Cotton Webbing 6,90,550 Yds.; Potassium Perchlorate 18690 lbs.; Pin keep split 3/16" x 1½" 34,68,000; Cement 22.553 lbs.; also Brass strips, Rubber washers and other textile items.
2. PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, H. & S. Factory.
   DATE & TIME: 20th and 21st March '50 (Monday and Tuesday) at 10 A.M.
   STORES: Surplus—Cotton webbing olive green sizes from 1" to 11.3/4" width approximately 52 lacs Yds.; Scamic Duck cotton heavy 20,000 Yds.; Yarn Olive green 5/9½ "C" 42,498 lbs. Also small quantities Collar Cloth; Canvas Cotton, 11000 Yds.; Canvas Jute Union, 8155 Yds.; Plywood etc.
3. PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki (Allahabad) Vehicle Depot.
   DATE & TIME: 21st and 22nd March '50 (Tuesday and Wednesday) at 10 A.M.
   STORES: Surplus—Vehicles, Lorries 4 x 2 3 Ton Capacity Chevrolet and Ford.; Motor Cycles of various makes altogether 282 vehicles.
4. PLACE OF AUCTION: Chheoki (Allahabad), C.O.D.
   DATE & TIME: 23rd, 24th and 25th March '50 (Thursday, Friday and Saturday) at 10 A.M.
   STORES: Surplus: Large quantities of Drill twist; M.S. Nails of sizes (500 Tons), Rivets copper and steel 755 Cwts.; Shovels 20,000 Nos.; 6" Pliers 36147 Nos.; Spanners BSW. 25390 Nos.; Brass studs and rings 4,700 Doz.; Camoli scamic medium drab 22611 Galls.; Marking textiles black 1400 Galls.; Whiting 3500 Cwts.; Solution bronzing 6170 Pints; Khaki enamel 29990 Galls.; Yellow enamel 50 Galls.; Paint PFU white in hard lump 284 Cwts.; Varnish black Brunswick 14700 Galls.; Cloth Emery 1,63,280 Qrs.; Litharge 8,08,000 lbs.; Dubbin 16,50,000 lbs.; Kerosene emulsion 100 Galls.; Ammonia Liquor, 18000 lbs.; Acid Acetic 300 Galls.; Acetone 14000 lbs.; Plaster of Paris course 31000 lbs., Haversacks, 3000 Nos.; Web equipment, leather belts, etc., etc.
5. PLACE OF AUCTION: Delhi Cantt., Vehicles Depot, Unfit Park.
   DATE & TIME: 27th, 29th and 30th March '50 (Monday, Wednesday and Thursday) at 10 A.M.
   STORES: Surplus—Vehicles, Chevs.; Fords, Studebaker, Dodge, Trucks and Lorries of 3 Tons, 2½ Tons, 30 Cwts. and 8 Cwt. Capacities; Tractors, Trailers, Motor-cycles of various makes—Altogether 500 Nos.
6. PLACE OF AUCTION: Agra Central Ordnance Depot.
   DATE & TIME: 30th and 31st March '50 (Thursday and Friday) at 10 A.M.
   STORES: Surplus—Cells inert and Lechlanche 55,000 Nos.; Small quantities of Screws BSW, Generating Sets and Spares, Accessories, Cable Electric 7931 Yds., etc., etc.

AUCTIONEERS:
1. M/s. Gopi Chand & Sons, Thatheri Bazar, Banaras—Will conduct auction No. 1.
2. M/s. P. Stanwill & Co., Mahatma Gandhi Road, Kanpur—Will conduct auction No. 2.
3. M/s. Banarsi Das & Sons, 23, The Mall, Lucknow—Will conduct auction Nos. 3 & 4.
4. M/s. Dharam Pal Chadha & Sons, 25, Patehpuri, Delhi—Will conduct auction No. 5.
5. M/s. Emron & Sons, Station Road, Lucknow—Will conduct auction No. 6.

IMPORTANT:
1. Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.
2. Any stores may be held back from auction.
3. Octroi/Terminal tax, where in force, is payable by the purchasers.
4. The stores can be viewed 2 days before the date of auction at the depots concerned.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS),
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for Liver and Spleen disorders also aids prevention. At all Chemists.

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SISTA'S-J-255

BOMBAY GREYS 'D' BEAT XAVIER'S

Killedar Cup Hockey At Cooperage

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The usual strain of drawn games was broken this evening at the Cooperage in both the Jepsen Cup Hockey and Killedar Cup matches. Catholic Gymkhana beat Lever 'A' by two goals to nil in their replayed quarter-final round match in the Jepsen Cup Tournament. Later Bombay Greys 'D' beat St. Xavier's College by a solitary goal in the Killedar Cup for women.

It was a rather unlucky day for the Collegians. They had the advantage throughout the game and wasted many fine scoring chances due to poor finish work in the semi-circle. Their defence was resolute and maintained strict vigilance not allowing the opponents forwards any chance to break away.

However in the second half of play from what appeared to be a muddle of legs and sticks and through no fault of the Umpire as he may possibly not have been able to see the ball which it seems had crossed the line a goal resulted. The ball swing across goalmouth from the left extreme and was pushed outside by the Collegians centre half T. D'Souza, but Rachel Moses of the Greys pushed the ball in and scored from an impossible angle after the ball had touched the goalkeeper's pads.

The College girls resented this decision and they kept up their protest in vain even after the game. But as this is a point of fact the Umpires decision is final and Umpire Zelio Da Silva in this case was in a better position to judge for himself.

CATHOLIC GYMKHANA WIN

Earlier Catholic Gymkhana triumphed by two goals to nil over Lever 'A' A ding dong struggle occurred and things looked as though another draw was going to be the eventual result. The first half was blank, but in the fifth minute after resumption Neville D'Mello scored the first goal for the Gymkhana from a disputed off side position to give his side the lead.

Seven minutes later Albert D'Souza consolidated his sides position with a close in shot from a pass from the left outer. This was the first replay in which the teams were concerned.

B.H.U.A. Committee Denies Rumours

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Committee of the Bombay Hockey Umpires' Association held a meeting on Wednesday, February 22 as a prelude to their Extraordinary General Meeting that is to be held on Sunday February 26 at which fresh elections to the Committee will take place and the following statement was issued by the Hon. Secretary.

The Committee of the Bombay Hockey Umpires' Assn., desires to make it known that there is no truth whatever in the rumour floated by certain interested parties that several Umpires have gone over to officiate at matches under appointment by the BPHA Committee. All our Umpires, since the General Body meeting held on January 25, 1950, have remained loyal to our Association, and have resisted all attempts made by certain interested persons to swerve them from that loyalty.

The Committee desires to emphasise that these rumours are set afloat to sow discord and undo the existing unity among our members, and thus to wean them away under false pretences.

The Committee, therefore, appeals to all members of the Bombay Hockey Umpires' Association not to be misled by this propaganda, but to remain united and present a common front, as such a united stand alone will vindicate the right against the wrong.

OFFICE-BEARERS OF W. I. F. A.

Khan Bahadur Munshi Elected President

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Western India Football Association held their annual elections to the Committee and also their office bearers for 1950-51 in accordance with Article 27 sub paras 10 and 8 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The following were duly elected:

OFFICE BEARERS: Khan Bahadur R. F. Munshi (President); Mr. J. M. Brand and Mr. F. N. Balsara (Vice-Presidents); Mr. G. W. L. Berry (Hon. Secretary); Mr. M. K. Rao (Hon. Treasurer).

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Messrs. K. Ziauddin, Jos Gonsalves, H. P. Mukerjee, M. N. Sen Gupta, N. N. Guha, Jimmy Nagarwalla, David Abraham, Camer Saleh, R. B. Dutt, M. Sanjiv Rao, R. P. Marzban.

Khan Bahadur R. F. Munshi retained his seat as President defeating Mr. J. C. Maitra. All the other office bearers particularly the Hon. Secretary and Treasurer Mr. G. W. Berry and Mr. M. K. Rao respectively retained their seats.

XAVIER'S MANAGE TO SURVIVE

Last Minute Goal By O. Ferreira In Lewis Cup

BOMBAY, Thursday.

St. Xavier's College 'A' have to be thankful to Owen Ferreira for converting a penalty corner in the last minute of play otherwise they would have been out of the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament at Parel, this evening. They luckily drew with Juveniles both sides scoring once.

Juveniles opened their account in the first half through Milford their right outer and maintained this lead throughout both periods until the closing minute, though of course they were very often on the defensive. The College were rather unlucky not to have won for they were the better side and were rather poor shooters in the semi circle.

In the Figueredo Cup Hockey Tournament played earlier Christ Church and Barnes ex-students beat Panchgani Parsis 'B' team by a odd goal in three.

Donald scored both goals for the winners, while Vajifdar scored for the Parsis.

Ceylon's Welcome To Commonwealth Team

COLOMBO, Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter):—The Mayor of Colombo, Dr. Kumar Ratnam, presided at a dinner to the Commonwealth Cricket Team today to welcome them to Ceylon where they are to play two "tests" and other matches.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Goans "B" vs Overseas Communications (Replay Jepsen Cup).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

5-15 p.m. Dolphin S.C. vs Xavier's 'D" (Figueredo Cup).

5-20 p.m. B.B. and C.I. "A" vs Khatau (Lewis Cup).

Tourists Win In Ceylon

COLOMBO, Feb. 23. (PTI-Reuter).

Fred Freer, Captain of the Commonwealth team, won the toss but put Central Provinces into bat on the wet pitch when the touring team opened their Ceylon tour with a one-day match here today.

The match started one hour late due to the delayed arrival of the touring team who were cheered by six thousand spectators when they took the field. A large number of school boys and girls were among the crowd.

The home team made a disastrous start, losing three wickets for 17. Most of these were scored by skipper Salgado who pulled Pope for a glorious six before Smith, relieving Lambert at 15, dismissed two batsmen in quick succession.

A breezy partnership for the eighth wicket by De Kretser and Hannan brought 64 runs, De Kretser was particularly aggressive and hit 16 off Worrell.

After the break up of this one hour partnership the remaining home team wickets fell without addition, the innings having lasted two and a quarter hours.

The Commonwealth team too began disastrously losing their first three wickets for 17 but Worrell and Langdon gave an exhibition of brilliant batting and scored at a fast rate. On one hours stay Worrell hit nine fours, while Langdon hit six sixes and nine fours in one and quarter hours. He was dropped when eleven at long-on.

The Commonwealth team batted two and a half hours for their 268 and won by 139 on a first innings decision.

SCORE BOARD

CENTRAL PROVINCES (1st Innings)

Silva c Tribe b Pope	0
Samarakoon b Smith	5
Salgado c Lambert b Langdon	33
Saravanamuttu c Holt b Smith	1
Madugalle c Place b Langdon	11
Wanduragalla c Smith b Langdon	0
Izadeen c Dawkes b Tribe	8
De Kretser c Oldfield b Freer	36
Hannan st. Dawkes b Worrell	25
Situnanayake not out	0
Mendis b Holt	0
Extras	10
Total	129

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 5; 2 for 15; 3 for 17; 4 for 52; 5 for 55; 6 for 57; 7 for 65; 8 for 129; 9 for 129.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Lambert	5	5	0	0
Pope	7	3	15	1
Smith	5	3	10	2
Langdon	6	1	19	3
Tribe	5	1	12	1
Oldfield	4	0	15	0
Worrell	6	0	34	1
Place	2	0	14	0
Freer	2	2	0	1
Holt	0.1	0	0	1

COMMONWEALTH (1st Innings)

Oldfield c Kretser b Hannan	9
Place c Samarakoon b Situanayake	8
Holt lbw Situanayake	0
Worrell c Situanayake b Wanduragala	60
Langdon c and b Wanduragala	96
Lambert b Izadeen	24
Smith c Mandugalle b Wandurgala	6
Tribe run out	13
Pope st. Smarakoon b Wandurgala	26
Dawkes b Situanayake	0
Freer not out	19
Extras	7
Total	268

Wicket fell at: 1/17, 2/17, 3/17, 4/130, 5/163, 6/182, 7/216, 8/227, 9/227.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Situanayake 11/0/43/3
Hannan 12/2/23/1
Dekretser 5/0/40/0
Mandis 2/0/37/0
Wanduragala 11/0/60/4
Izadeen 4/0/38/1

HANDING IT ON

Getting her grip on the fundamentals of top-class lawn tennis before Wimbledon-wise Mrs. M. Menzies (Kay Stammers) leaves Britain is promising junior Pat Lewis of Middlesex. Mrs. Menzies, pictured here (left) showing Pat how to hold the racket, leaves later th is month to live in South Africa. But before she goes she is doing as much as possible at the Maida Vale (London) training centre where, under her direction girls discovered in the Lawn Tennis Association's talent-spotting sc heme are given special coaching in the hope that they will one day achieve international honours.

L. Woodcock And L. Vaz Should Be Certainties

BOMBAY'S HOCKEY TEAM FOR PROVINCIAL NEEDS REVISION

(By Our Hockey Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The B.P.H.A. has this season been much talked about and written about too. It is now their selection committee at which some criticism is levelled at. A few days ago February 21, we published the team from which the final provincial players will be chosen to represent Bombay and much to our surprise a few well known names in first class Bombay Hockey appear to be missing.

In this connection a glaring omission seems to have been committed with the absence of the name of Leslie Woodcock, one of the finest right inners in the Province today. What may be the reason of the Selection Committe for dropping Woodcock?

It appears that Woodcock who is usually won't to play at his best on a billiard top turf covered ground will not find his feet on the rough ground at Bhopal, where the Inter Provincial will be played. Besides Woodcock is rather afraid to tackle and the fierce defence of the Punjab and Bhopal sides on such a ground are too dangerous for him.

To my knowledge Woodcock is the only man who can fill the right inners position in Bombay to-day and with the help of Louis Vaz the Lusitanians right outer who not only combines speed but also uses his head, rival defences will not know which side to concentrate and they will crumble.

Walter D'Souza the Lusitanian's full back has finally gained the position of skipper of the side and he well deserves it, but one thing a captain would like and that is what creates confidence in the team, that is he should be allowed to choose the cream of talent available without in anyway being influenced by other peoples biased opinions.

I am quite sure that with the twenty names given a fully representative and really match winning side is not completed. The Selection Committee must go beyond these to fill the breach that exists. There are about four or five names still missing such as Francis Gama, Hurbert D'Souza, John Vaz, Frank Correa and Mendonca as a goalkeeper.

Seeing the performance this year it is a rather difficult task to fill the left side or the team, but this can be done with a little bit of thought and in my humble opinion I think that instead of trying Lawrie Fernandes as left outer Francis Coutinho should be tried and as left inner Albert Middlecoat should definitely make the grade.

Reggie Rodrigues who has always proved to be a grand goal getter should be played as centre forward and with Woodcock and Louis Vaz to assist on the right flank the attack will be complete and dangerous. Ivor Abraham and Kenneth Le Febour have gained first class status on the hockey field but they are still far below the Provincial standard which according to performances of teams in first class All-India tournaments has reached a very high standard. Caesar Gomes of Dockyard has proved to be a good right outer and he is fast. He does cut in well, but with little support from an inner of the type of Abraham he will be a mere passenger.

Menezes, the Lusis goalkeeper has been called for selection. Are there not at least two or three other goalkeepers who have surpassed him in this post. Has Menezes the same judging power of Lobo of St. Xavier's and Mendonca of G. B. Police. Of course Leo Pinto is definitely first choice for the position.

Little can be said in the way of criticism especially constructive in the case of the half line, but surely the name of Gama is remarkably dropped from the list of those called for selection. He should be given a chance especially after the fine performance he gave in his last two matches.

The ideal Bombay side in my opinion would be as follows: Leo Pinto (goalkeeper); Walter D'Souza and Gentle (full backs); Francis Gama, Amir Kumar, Maxie Vaz (half backs) Louis Vaz, Leo Woodcock, Reggie Rodrigues, Albert Middlecoat and Francis Coutinho (Forwards).

Substitutes: Mendonca (goal); O. Ferreira (backs), Perumal (half backs) A. Braganza and Jeo De'Mello (forwards).

WORLD TRACK EVENT RECORDS ACCEPTED

LONDON, Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter): The International Amateur Athletic Federation today announced the acceptance of the following world records for track events:—

3,000 METRES—7 minutes 58.8 seconds made by Gaston Reiff of Belgium at Gayle, Sweden on August 12, 1949. (The previous record was 8 minutes 1.2 seconds held by Sweden's Gundar Haegg).

440 YARDS HURDLES—52.2 seconds made by Richard Ault of the United States at Oslo on August 31, 1949. This record is now held jointly with Roy Cochrane (United States).

6,000 METRES RELAY (four times 1,500 metres)—15 minutes 30.2 seconds made by Gefle Idrottsforening Club Sweden at Gavle, Sweden on July 3, 1949. The previous record was 15 minutes 34.6 seconds held by the same team.

Gamble For Love And Masquerade Shape Well In St. Leger Trials

BY OUR TRACK REPORTER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A couple of candidates for Sunday's St. Leger have recorded excellent timings when sent over the distance. Masquerade's gallop was exceptionally good. Rickaby astride this well-built challenger from Delhi negotiated nine furlongs on the race track in 1 minute and 59 seconds. The famous Gamble for Love was also sent round the course. She moved well in the hands of Kheemsingh this morning, moving alone over four furlongs on the outer tan in 48 1/2 seconds.

The following are the pick of the track-trials:—

RACE GRASS:

TISCO (Chavan) was not unduly extended when covering seven furlongs in 1 minute 34 seconds. He should win on Sunday.

ANANT LAKSHMI (Rickaby) held SANDHANA (Khade) when covering the last five furlongs in 1 minute 5 1/2 seconds.

BOLD BANDIT (Kan Singh) spared two lengths from BLUE VALLEY (Khade) when covering five furlongs in 1 minute 4 seconds. Watch the latter.

RUMBITA (Khade) disposed of MASKED LADY (Hanuman) when covering six furlongs in 1 minute 18 seconds. The first-named is likely to make amends on Sunday.

RED CARNATION (Rickaby) shaped better than CHANDROOS (R. Mulla) when sent over six furlongs. Timing 1 minute 20 seconds.

RUSTUM (Whiteside) held comfortably JUST WAIT (Khade) when tried over three furlongs this morning. Timing 36 1/5 seconds.

OUTER TAN:

MANSOOR BEG (Khade) DER-NUE-WEY (Rickaby) and DESERT KID (A. Ahmed) were sent on slow work over ten furlongs. They returned 2 minutes 9 1/2 seconds for the distance.

TRUNK CALL (Medhe) and FLYING CLIPPER (A. Ahmed) strode freely over a mile and recorded 1 minute 54 1/2 seconds.

BELLE AMIE (Khade) showed out from TIME BOMB (Kan Singh) while LOYAL PRINCE (R.B.) failed to keep up to the pace when tried over four furlongs. Timing: 52 seconds. Belle Amie and Time Bomb may repeat.

GAMBLE FOR LOVE (Kheem) covered ten furlongs at a fair pace and returned 2 minutes 6 seconds. SWEETIE SHAH (Antoo) and SHOW ON (G. Chavan) were picked at the six and three respectively.

KENNERETH (R.B.) covered nine furlongs in 2 minutes 7 1/2 seconds.

PRINCESS OF HINDUSTAN (Chavan) and PADSHAH BEGUM (R.B.) strode close abreast when travelling six furlongs in 1 minute 21 1/2 seconds.

NEOLA (Kheem) held TAMANNA (Antoo) when covering half mile in 53 1/2 seconds.

PUT ALL (Chavan) had the measure of WHO'S THAT (Hanuman) when covering seven furlongs in 1 minute 38 seconds.

AMARNATH (Kasbekar) was level with FOXTROT (Roberts) when sent over six furlongs. Timing: 1 minute 21 3/5 seconds.

ROYAL CRUSADER (Rickaby) DER-NUE-WEY (Duffy) and MANSOOR BEG (Khade) were sent again on easy work over nine furlongs. Timing: 2 minutes 10 seconds. The Derby winner is a lazy horse on track but responds gamely in races.

INNER GRASS:

DEV DOOT (Sawai Singh) covered seven furlongs in 1 minute 30 1/2 seconds.

FULL HOUSE (Sawai Singh) made a six furlongs trip in 1 minute 17 seconds. Early winner.

TODAY'S SPURTS ON OUTER TAN.

TAMANNA (Kheem) showed the way to AARZU (G. Chavan) and BARA MULLA (Antoo) when returning 36 1/2 seconds for a spurt over three furlongs.

DUKE OF RAMGARH (Guman) covered four furlongs from 10 to 6 in 53 2/5 seconds.

FLYING BANNER (Jones) held STROBALANTHIS (Z. Khan) when covering four furlongs in 52 seconds.

RUQAIYA (Purtu) was speedier than NAGARPALIKA (Medhe) when travelling over four furlongs in 57 seconds.

FLYING MISS (Purtu) negotiated four furlongs in 52 seconds. She was in hand.

GOLDEN POM (Dashrat) MABE-DAULAT (Tasi) and SLAP & TICKLE (R.B.) lay in the order mentioned when covering three furlongs in 38 seconds.

STAR OF AMERICA (Medhe) was better than AMAR HIND (R.B.) when covering three furlongs in 37 1/2 seconds.

AYAAZ (Z. Khan) did an easy three furlongs spurt in 38 seconds.

BATTLE OUT (Bhoor) was not unduly extended when covering three furlongs in 39 1/2 seconds.

QUEENIE (Bhoor) negotiated three furlongs in 38 seconds.

FIELD FOR ST. LEGER DWINDLES TO EIGHT

Acceptances For Sunday's Races

THE DADAR PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furs.

Takaiul 8-12, Flying Banner 8-12, Repay 8-12, Ramola 8-12, Blue Valley 8-12, Iltaja 8-12, Azizeh 8-12, Atinette 8-12, Chandralekha 8-12, Star of America 8-12, Madras 8-12, Beeds Luck 8-12, Char Minar 8-12, Caltex Queen 8-12.

THE DADAR PLATE—(Div. I)—6 Furs.

Passing Shower 8-12, Shandana 8-12, My Aziza 8-12, Nagarpalika 8-12, Air Hostess 8-12, Coral 8-12, Amorette 8-12, Kensington 8-12, Rafat 8-12, Rumbita 8-12, Masked Lady 8-12, Piarehind 8-12, Fancy Girl 8-12, Diamond Cave 8-12.

THE KHANDALA PLATE (Div. III) 6 Furs.

Bara Mulla 9-4, Padshah Begum 8-13, Hercules 8-10, Billy Boy 8-4, Mabedaulat 8-2, Pirkhan 8-0, Mayfair Lady 7-13, Mon Desir 7-11, Cool and Collected 7-10, Desert Queen 7-10, Maqbul 7-8, Gay Boy 7-8, Fox Trot 7-8, Titina 7-8, Gipsy Lore 7-6, Santenella 7-3, Slap and Tickle 7-3, Lily 7-3.

THE KHANDALA PLATE (Div. I) 6 Furs.

Maharaj Pramukh 9-4, Royal Guard 8-13, Golden Orb 8-11, Bavaji 8-10, Honey Bunch 8-8, Kickshaw 8-8, Time Bomb 8-7, Portoi 8-5, Gwalior Express 8-2, Philsooph 8-0, Plucky Princess 8-0, Fowzia 8-0, Indiana 7-13, Short Story 7-11, Gipsy Flower 7-8.

THE INDIAN ST. LEGER—1-3/4 Miles

Mansoor Beg 9-0, Summer Lightning 9-0, Der-Nue-Wey 9-0, Manzoor 9-0, Masquerade 9-0, Par Excellence 9-0, Pavan 9-0, Gamble for Love 8-11.

THE GULAMHUSEIN ESSAJI CUP (Div. I)—1 Mile

Lira Malt 9-3, Par Excellence 9-2, Windsor Park 9-2, Macdonald 9-1, Rashtrapati 9-1, Willow Stream 8-13, Gang Bhup 8-12, Indra Mohini 8-8, Flying Princess 8-7, Navroze 8-6, Trunk Call 8-6, Riveria 8-6, Shah Fredoon 8-6, Pick Money 8-5, The Girl Friend 8-5, Flying Miss 8-2, Here Again 8-0.

THE DHAR PLATE—1 Mile.

Baaz Bahadur 9-2, Adeline 9-1, Chocolate Baby 9-1, Put All 8-1, Tiger 9-0, Chin Up 8-4, Dev Doot 8-11, Rustum 8-10, Truman 8-4, Pride d'Antibes 8-3, Who's That 8-2, Embarkation 8-1, Queen of Gwalior 8-0, Flying Clipper 7-13, Repartee 7-12, Yearling 7-12, Ayaaz 7-9, Find Out 7-9.

THE GULAMHUSEIN ESSAJI CUP (Div. II)—1 Mile.

Windsor Knight 9-1, Sunbathing 8-12, Magnificent 8-13, Salta 8-10, Sir Galahad 8-9, Mah-I-Nau 8-6, Pretty Town 8-5, Princessa 8-5, Broken Mask 8-4, Battle Out 8-4, D. Day 8-3, Shah Nawaz 8-3, Just Wait 8-1, Kotidhwaj 8-1, Filmindia 7-11, Down South 7-10, Hikmet 7-10, Show On 7-10.

THE KHANDALA PLATE (Div. II) 6 Furs.

King Richard 9-4, National Flag 9-4, Aarzu 9-3, Celerity 9-0, Belle Amie 9-0, Cherry Blossom 8-11, Princess of Hindustan 8-11, Red Carnation 8-11, Mah Khurshid 8-9, Sonnet 8-7, Ruqaiyya 8-6, Mirella 8-4, Basilian 8-4, Steve 8-3, Padhuma 8-3, Shirazi 7-12, Don't Be Silly 7-13, Amarnath 7-9, Queen of Hearts 7-2, Princess Dominic 7-2, Botticelli 7-0.

W. INDIES TEAM FOR ENGLAND

BRIDGETOWN, (Barbados), Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter): Members of the West Indies Cricket Team to tour England this year were announced tonight as J. D. Goddard (Captain), C. L. Walcott, C. B. Williams, Roy Marshall (Barbados), J. B. Stollmeyer, Gerry Gomez, P. Jones, A. Pierre, K. Trestrailns, Ramadhim (Trinidad), Hines Johnson, Alan Rae, A. Valentine, F. M. Worrell (Jamaica), R. Christiani (British Guiana).

COUNTRY DISTRICTS LOSE BY 129 RUNS

'Aussies' Dismiss Home Side For 59 Runs

LADYSMITH, (Natal), Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Cricket tourists beat Natal Country Districts by 129 runs in their match here today.

Resuming their second innings this morning at 58 for one, the Australians who scored 74 in their first innings—the lowest of the tour—were dismissed a second time for 195. Country Districts, 81 were all out for 59 in their second innings.

Argentinian Polo Star's Last Journey

MARIO INCHAUSPE'S WIDOW ACCOMPANIES BODY HOME

JAIPUR, Feb. 22 (PTI).

THE body of Mario Inchauspe, the Argentine polo player who died here on Sunday was flown this morning in a special plane to Karachi via Delhi from where it will be taken tomorrow to Paris and thence to Buenos Aires.

Senmora Yolanda Inchauspe, widow of the deceased player Jose Torrez Zavaleta, captain of the Argentine team and Nicholas Ruiz Guinazu accompanied the body.

The captain of the team will fly as far as Paris and return to Bombay in time for the polo matches expected to begin there on March 1. Some other players are also expected to come to Bombay from Argentina.

After the exhibition matches in Bombay and Delhi, the Argentine team will proceed to Europe to play a series of exhibition matches there.

The Argentine team originally wanted to leave for home along with the body of Mario Inchauspe, but the widow of the deceased player, it is learnt, told the team: "My husband died for the game he loved and I don't want polo fans in India to be disappointed". She requested the members of the team not to accompany her to Argentine. The captain, however, decided to go as far as Paris and return to India to take part in the matches.

Mario Inchauspe, aged 42, leaves behind his widow, his millionaire parents, a son aged four and a daughter aged seven.

The night before his death, Mario told Major Hartley, Manager of the Argentine team, that he was feeling better and would watch the match next day. He also asked his wife to wear the red silk sari presented to her by the Maharani of Jaipur and accompany him to the match.

Major Hartley, Manager of the Argentine Team and Carlos Torrez Zavaleta are leaving Jaipur for Bombay on February 24. The ponies were sent to Bombay today. Players of the Indian Polo Association are expected to leave Jaipur for Bombay in three or four days.

There was a sad parting scene at the aerodrome today when the widow of Inchauspe bade good-bye to Major Hartley, Dr. Denis Little and others who had come to see her off. The Maharaja and Maharani of Jaipur, Brig. Hanu Singh and others today called at Baria House where Mrs. Inchauspe and other Argentine players were staying.

VALLABHBHAI STADIUM—FIRST STEP

A magnificent site on the Hornby Vellard, Bombay, admeasuring 80,000 sq. yards, has been acquired from the Bombay Municipal Corporation by the National Sports Club of India for the Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium and Club House of the N.S.C.I. in Bombay. The two pictures above show an inspection of the site being carried out by Mr. Reed, Managing Director; Mr. Thesigar (architect) and Mr. Grant of Messrs. Reed and Malik of Salisbury, England, who have been appointed Consulting Engineers and Contractors to the N.S.C.I. Also in the picture are Mr. A. S. De Mello, Honorary Secretary of the N.S.C.I.; Mr. P. A. d'Avoine (architect); Mr. Jal Engineer, Honorary Secretary, Bombay Regional Committee of the N.S.C.I.; and Mr. Manjrekar, Deputy Special Engineer, Bombay Municipal Corporation.

The Bombay Chronicle

TWO BENGALS

The statement which the Indian Prime Minister made on East Bengal, gave a really grave picture of conditions there. As was anticipated, Pakistan refused a joint investigation into the troubles in the two Bengals. Pandit Jawaharlal referred to the insecurity of the minority community in East Bengal and declared that, though the Indian Government and the West Bengal Government were particular in discouraging immigration from East Bengal, it was not possible to say no to persons in distress. The Prime Minister spoke of the difficulties placed in the way of early settlement of the problems of the two Bengals by the unhelpful attitude adopted by the Pakistan Government and traced the history of the obstructions placed in the way of the Government of India not in actual relief alone but even in investigation work. He traced a link between East Bengal and Kashmir and gave a brief account of India's moves for peace between the two Dominions. Pandit Jawaharlal said that if this method of settling the issue failed, the Government of India would have to try other ways. There is nothing to be gained by either nation from communal riotings. The comments of the Pakistan Press on conditions in India are uncomplimentary, provocative and inciting. There has been 'agitation from newspapers like the "Dawn" calling for a jehad. In the face of all this, it is very difficult for India to remain unmuzzled and placid and to persist in the ways of peace. So long as the people are convinced that the Government of India is energetic in their defence, wide awake to the problems of the displaced persons and fully conscious of the attitude of the Pakistan Dominion, there will be peace and quiet generally on this side. But desperation and the fear that the Government will be outwitted or outmanoeuvred, always bring a people to the verge of violent disturbances. This is borne out by the instant response to the firm action of the West Bengal Government.

So far as India is concerned, there is general satisfaction with the vigour and interest shown by the Government of India in the East Bengal situation. The Prime Minister has testified to the self-control exhibited by press and people in the face of grave provocation and wild rumour and even grim reality. In the last analysis, the strength of the Indian Government lies in this factor and it is the best help that can be rendered to the displaced persons coming in from the other Bengal. The building up of a sound organisation for relief of the distressed, the facing up to the difficulties of the situation created by outside forces, and the keeping in check of communal forces in this Dominion will produce the psychological condition necessary for firm handling and quick solution of this problem. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru referred to the mischief that can be wrought by individuals on this side trying to fight back Pakistan with its own weapons. We have reason to be grateful that communalism in India has been so far held in check and to be vigilant that it does not once again rear its head. The East Bengal situation is grave enough in all conscious. It can only be rendered worse, not better, by throwing West Bengal also into the melting-pot. On the contrary, West Bengal by remaining calm can help to influence East Bengal back to peace.

Truman Tells The Truth

Appealing for what has come to be known as "Point Four" of his programme, which deals with plans to help under-developed areas, President Truman has in a speech given expression to some realistic and valuable truths. He is perfectly right in emphasising that the benefits of freedom and democracy must be demonstrated to the peoples of Asia, the Far East, Africa and the Middle East, because they would reject Communism only if they were convinced that democracy was the best way to meet their "urgent needs". The peoples of Asia and Africa have nothing against democracy in principle and in its pure form. In fact, their preference for democracy is undoubted. But "democracy" as represented by the West has not been a happy experience for them. That sort of democracy has meant exploitation of their economic, political and human rights for the benefits of the West. That sort of democracy is imperialism and racial domination and is the champion and protector of "Western civilisation." The peoples of Asia and Africa have had enough of it and do not want any more of it.

We hope the warning that President Truman uttered means that he has realised that the peoples of Asia and Africa are disillusioned and are suspicious both of Western "democracy" and Western "gifts". Having learnt the hard way, they will appreciate the benevolence of the West only after analysing it in terms of its repercussions on their political human and economic rights. In all conscience the economic and material needs of Asians and Africans are "urgent" — Europeans and White Imperialism is mainly responsible for their remaining so miserably "under-developed". Assistance under "Point Four" is due to them in full measure. But assistance on conditions involving acceptance of Western superiority or prejudice to the rights of the peoples concerned is not acceptable to them. "Urgent needs" have to be met but the means of meeting them have to be free from strings. More. Helping Asia and Africa "to grow more food, to obtain better education" and to be "more healthy", may be immediately useful, immensely useful. But it is not "democracy". Communism also offers all these "benefits of democracy" in ample measure. In fact, it offers more than all these. The benefits of democracy and freedom comprise of democracy and freedom exactly as they are enjoyed by the West. The only way, therefore, of demonstrating them is to concede to the peoples of Asia and Africa, not in theoretical professions but in actual, unreserved practice, the fullest political, economic, racial and human equality. This is an obligation which President Truman has not only to implement himself but has also to get his proteges of "Western civilisation" to implement.

Much Ado

By its very nature, the charge levelled against Bombay's Home Minister of hectoring and bullying the Editors could not be answered by the Home Minister himself. It is always ridiculous for a person to enter on a defence against such an accusation. But the press can testify to the facts and it ought not to allow this kind of slander to pass unnoticed. It is possible, however, that, owing to a desire not to get mixed up in what seems like a personal quarrel between Mr. Morarji Desai and a section of the Press and to avoid calling down upon themselves the wrath of this section, the press as a whole will keep quiet. But it might be useful to consider the facts. Any Editor who is subjected to hectoring and bullying by the Home Minister, has only himself to thank. There is the system of press advisory committees, functioning in this province which confers virtual immunity to editors. It has been the practice in Bombay at any rate for the Government to consult the Press Advisory Committee before it launches on any action against any newspaper. Every Editor knows this very well and many of them have profitted by it. There are certain simple rules which settle most matters that arise from misunderstanding. And these have been relied on to save many editors from the consequences of bad editing. There is no necessity for any editor to go outside this normal channel of adjustment unless of his own choice; there need be no occasion for Mr. Morarji Desai, even should he so desire it, to indulge in hectoring and bullying. We have yet to hear that any Editor has been dragged between policemen into the presence of the Home Minister. It is surprising that a responsible politician like Mr. Purshotam Tricamdas should indulge in these charges without troubling to acquaint himself with the facts. It is even more surprising when one considers that the machinery for adjusting Government-Press relations is well-known. So much for the Press; as for the accusations levelled against the Bombay Government of being Fascist, it might be said that they would not have been so loudly indulged in if we really had a Fascist regime; and, if they had been, Mr. Tricumdas would not have put in an appearance the next day in the Assembly. For a man who was denying that there was an emergency, the Socialist stalwart was in a singularly excitable state of mind. The Socialist procession that had been planned to demonstrate against the Public Security Bill, was another stunt which belies the loud assertions that we are groaning under the tyranny of a Fascist regime. Would the deputationists have presented such a petition to the Chief Minister of such a regime? If the Socialists expect to build up a party on such childish tactics, we must say that they have a very poor regard for the people's intelligence.

Thought For The Day

Power exercised with violence has seldom been of long duration, but temper and moderation generally produce permanence in all things.

—SENECA.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON Feb. 22 (PTI-Reuter):— Nawab Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, Pakistan's ambassador-at-large, was today calling on the Permanent Under-Secretaries of State at the Foreign Office and the Commonwealth Relations Office, Sir William Strang and Sir Percival Liesching.

* *

Apropos of the recent report re the reactions of the East Bengal Government and of Karachi, official sources in New Delhi are said to state that "it is travesty of facts to suggest that the West Bengal Chief Secretary was emphatic in his condemnation of the move to have the joint enquiry."

Not "travesty" but a typically masterly handling of facts by the East Pakistan rulers.

* *

Mr. Kala Venkat Rao, the Congress General Secretary, said at Madras that the A.I.C.C. decision to disenfranchise effective members from taking part in Congress elections was designed "to ensure the purity of such elections."

Er—er—to a considerable extent, yes.

* *

Mr. S. N. Mane, a member of the Bombay Congress Assembly Party has resigned from the party, because, he alleges, Congress is "pro-capitalist and is postponing the issue of linguistic provinces indefinitely."

Postponing the issue of linguistic provinces indefinitely is, we take it, a convincing confirmation of Congress' pro-capitalism.'

* *

President Truman has declared that the peoples of Asia, the Far East, Africa and the Middle East would reject Communism only if they were convinced that democracy was the best way to meet their "urgent needs."

The fact of the matter is that President Truman is emphatically right.

* *

"The benefits of freedom and democracy," he stressed further, "must be demonstrated to them."

Exactly, both in action and in behaviour.

* * *

British Parliamentary candidate, Mr. R. Palme Dutt, advocates prohibition of the A-Bomb, H-Bomb and all similar "super-bombs" with destruction of existing stocks, the establishment of effective international inspection and control under the Security Council of the United Nations and a campaign for a world peace movement.

Splendid. But—er—how, where, in what order and by whom?

* *

GENEVA, Feb. 20: Israel today accused the United Nations of failing to carry out its promises towards Jerusalem.

The United Nations must humbly apologise to Israel and promise without delay to hand over Jerusalem to Israel on pain of imposing sanctions against itself if it fails.

* *

In a letter to the British and South African Governments, the Reverend Michael Scott protests against the wasting of vast stocks of dried milk in the United States of America while there are undernourishment and deficiency diseases among people in the African territories.

Among African peoples? Then it's quite all right. They needn't be given that dried milk. They are outside "Western Civilisation" and the "European Way of Life."

PROMOTION OF TOURISTS TRADE IN INDIA

By A. P. Sabavala

MANAGING DIRECTOR, INDIAN HOTELS COMPANY, LTD., BOMBAY.

WHAT an important part the hotel industry plays in promoting the tourists trade of a country is very little known to the general public. The hotels act the part of a temporary host to the foreign guests arriving in a country. On the services offered by the hotels and the way in which they look after the needs and comforts of its guests, depends largely the impression good or bad that may be created on tourists.

With this view in mind a national association for the protection and the promotion of the hotel industry of India and the allied trades is being formed to be known as "Hotel Association of India." It is being sponsored by (a) Associated Hotels of India, Ltd., Delhi; (b) Spencer & Co., Ltd. Madras, (c) Indian Hotels Co., Ltd., Bombay, which are the leading hotel companies of our country. The Association will provide all the services that are required for promoting the hotel trade.

The association is thrown open to all hotels big and small. In a big country like India the needs and demands of those using the hotels are as varied as can be found on a continent. Thus an attempt is being made to make the association truly representative of the trade.

PROMOTING TOURISM

One of the main objects of this association is to promote "Tourism." In order to encourage foreign tourists to enter India and spend their hard currency, it is necessary to have comfortable hotels throughout India. It is a truism to say that the tourists trade is an important source of wealth which can be tapped in the interest of the country. For this it is necessary that the association should render all assistance to Government in its attempt to promote tourist traffic.

In the foreign countries the tourists trade has been developed and brought to such a high standard that it now ranks among the first few major industries of their respective countries. In England it now claims for itself the much coveted position of being the third most important and largest industry, and the figures of tourism go to prove how this has been attained through many years of well planned direction.

According to the figures announced by the Travel Association of the United Kingdoms of Great Britain, which is a Government sponsored by responsible for stimulating British Tourists Trade, 560,000 visitors will go to Great Britain during 1949 out of which 150,000 are expected from North America. What this means in terms of revenue from Tourists Trade is shown by the fact that the last year's estimated receipts including fares, payments on British Crafts of £47,000,000 (Rs. 62.67 crores) are expected to be raised to £55,000,000 (Rs. 73.33 crores) this year out of which £18,000,000 (Rs. 24.00 crores) will be in scarce dollars from American tourists.

By 1952-53 Britain has set herself to earn £38,000,000 (Rs. 50.67 crores) in hard currencies from North and Central American tourists alone. The figures shown above prove that she is almost halfway towards her target.

HOW BRITAIN DOES IT

Within a few years of the war, one-tenth more visitors are going to Britain than in the pre-war peak years of 1936-38. This achievement is a real credit to those in whose hands is left the control for directing tourists traffic to the shores of Great Britain. This result has been achieved by implementing a few simple things like:

(A) Abolishing visas for travel between Britain and Belgium, the British Commonwealth, Denmark, Iceland, France and Algeria, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the U.S.A.

Mr. A. P. Sabavala.

(B) Special allowances have been fixed for overseas visitors.

(C) Visitors are exempted from food ration-cards etc. for a sojourn of 56 days. In addition, the visitors are permitted to bring 50 lbs. of food parcels and other rare commodities which are difficult to obtain in the British Isles.

(D) Age old laws have been changed to meet the demands of the tourists while in their country.

(E) Night life has been encouraged by changing the Licensing Bill whereby drinks could be served up to as late an hour as 2 a.m.

(F) People of Great Britain have been denied many necessities of life to enable foreign tourists to enjoy same liberally. In spite of the strict austerity in matter of food all unlimited number of people in a party.

(G) To encourage people to eat out as far as possible hotels and restaurants are given as much rations as is consumed by their customers.

Thus it can be seen how the whole nation prepared itself in the enormous task of making the foreign tourists as comfortable as possible with the limited means at their command, and thereby encourage more and more tourists to visit British Isles.

SWITZERLAND FACILITIES

Similarly in Switzerland where there are no restrictions due to the fortunate circumstances of this small country being out of the war. They have thus everything in ample and yet the prices are regulated and maintained at a reasonable level. The tourists is thus able to spend and get his mo-

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Rural Medical Relief

It will not be an exaggeration to say that medical relief is yet to reach the rural areas. Taluka towns can only boast of a dispensary. A hospital or a maternity home is still a rarity in the countryside. Private practitioners do not care to go to small towns and villages. There are only 7,000 nurses in the whole of India, one for every 43,000 of the population. More women are being asked to enter the profession which is so essential to raise the standard of health in this country. It is the ambition of the Indian Government to provide one nurse for every 500 population by 1971. In the State of Bombay much pioneering work has been done by the different Child Welfare Societies, Seva Sadan and other private institutions but there does not seem to be proper co-ordination in rural medical relief. Private institutions are dying out for want of proper support. The indefinite closing down of the Satara Health Association's Women's and Children's Hospital and the Dai Training Centre is a case to support this point. During the last 15 years hundreds of people have benefitted by this institution and a number of "Dais" trained by it are working in villages in the whole of the Satara district. When many more nurses and "Dais" are required it is regrettable that such an institution should be allowed to close down because of differences between the local authorities and the officials of the institution. The record of the institution will show the number of patients it has treated and "Dais" trained there, though it was handicapped from the beginning by the lack of a building of its own. During the last 15 years it had to shift three times and now it has closed down because of the apathy of the Government. To allow such an institution to die out because of local squabbles is not only short-sighted but unwise. The very fact that the local missionaries are anxious to take over the institution for their own purpose shows that it was doing useful service. The policy of the Government should be not to close down any existing medical institutions but to open many more, which will not only treat patients but train health workers like nurses and "Dais."

Foreign Capital

According to United Nations Economic experts, Government controls, unstable political conditions and exchange restriction are said to be the main reasons preventing private capital flowing to the under-developed countries which include India, Burma and Philippines. It appears that these economic experts are unable to read the signs of changing orders and still rely on their old orthodox methods of dictating their own terms for the safety of capital and fair return. In normal conditions there can be justification for such stipulations and to a great extent sufficient guarantee is given by our Government. These foreign investors are allowed the same facilities on the lines which are enjoyed by our Indian investors. However, if they have still old ideas of securing preference, they are mistaken. With the help of foreign capital, under-developed countries can improve rapidly but the experts must realise that industrial progress will be achieved in due course. They forget that these under-developed countries provide good markets for industrial by developed countries but they will be lost in time as a result of short-sighted policy. It is time for the advanced countries realise that their progress entirely depends upon effective co-operation, and to offer such help in the way of providing necessary capital and scientific knowledge which is needed at present. Moreover, the under-developed countries have provided useful service in the last war in the way of effective bases and man-power and materials.

It is an opportunity for foreign capital to come forward in good time to help under-developed countries with a view to improve the standard of living. There is no sense in making much about Government controls and exchange regulations as they are essential as the standard of living in these countries is lower than that of other industrially advanced countries. If this disparity is removed, controls and regulations will automatically disappear.

Tripura

Tripura, an ancient state lying to the south-west of Assam, has the misfortune of portruding into East Pakistan. Last month goondas crossed the border and, aided by Pakistani troops, raided the state and burnt down a tehsil office and a "Thana". As there is reason to believe that more such raids may be repeated, defensive measures were being taken and military pickets posted. Unusual activity is being reported from across the border and Pakistanis were being instigated to occupy areas in the State unauthorisedly. Fears were expressed in the Parliament that unless strict measures were taken there may be an influx of undesirable and unauthorised immigrants from Pakistan occupying the land, as in Assam. But the authorities seem to be alive to the danger and are taking preventive measures. This State is a desirable piece of land, rich in forest resources and minerals, including petrol, it produces rice, jute, tea, sugar-cane, cotton and oil seeds. Unfortunately it has very bad internal communications and its only links with the Union are by air and through a newly diverted road to Assam. Because of its difficult terrain and bad communications, more vigilance will be necessary to prevent any mischief from the Pakistan side.

Mysore Newsletter:

SURVEY OF KASHMIR SITUATION

Sheikh Abdullah's Tour Speeches

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Air Mail).

NOTEWORTHY has been the two-day visit paid by Sheikh Abdullah, Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, accompanied by Maulana Mohamed Sayeed, General Secretary of the Kashmir National Conference. He had a crowded programme to fulfil, going round the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, Government Soap Factory and educational institutions including the Indian Institute of Science.

During his stay here he was presented with a Civic Address by the Corporation of Bangalore. Sheikh Abdullah took this opportunity to give an account of the events which led to events in Kashmir and the present stand of Kashmir, to an audience of over 10,000 who heard his 100-minute exposition in rapt attention. In fact, it was a golden opporunity for many of them to know correctly and at first hand the events that led to dispute in Kashmir.

Wherever he spoke Sheikh Abdullah tried to impress on the audience that India was not divided on the basis of religion but on the basis of politics. To substantiate this he gave the background for the partition. He said that before partition the Indian subcontinent was dominated by two political organisations, the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League. Congress was secular and ahd in gue. Congress was secular and had in its fold all communities, castes and creeds and stood and fought for the establishment of a secular democratic state.

The Muslim League was communal and worked for one community. Their leaders could not satisfy their ambition in united India. They wanted to enjoy supreme power, which was not possible in democratic India. Hence they created conditions in order to help in the achievement of their objective and employed all methods and exploited all those weaknesses of Hindu society to achieve their aim.

Mr. Jinnah asked Muslims to part company with their Hindu neighbours. Partition was agreed to unwillingly and neither Hindus nor Muslims as such were ever consulted. A few top-rank leaders of the two political organisations met, conferred and finally decided on partition. To say that partition was decided on religion, was to say that 40 million Muslims had no place in India. Yet, he pointed out, the world has seen India evolve a democratic Constitution in which it has given equal citizenship to all, irrespective of caste or creed. Hence, he affirmed, it proves that partition was not based on religion, but it was to satisfy the ambition of leaders of the Muslim League that the country was divided.

PROPAGANDA

Speaking of propaganda carried on by Pakistan in this regard Sheikh Abdullah pointed out that leaders in Pakistan were exploiting the people on two things, Hinduphobia and Kashmir war. Characterising their propaganda as "consistently false and in line with those done by Hitler, Mussolini and Goebbels", Sheikh Abdullah felt sure that the same propaganda would recoil on them and they would meet with the same fate as Hitler, Goebbels and Mussolini. He asked people in India not to retaliate whatever Pakistan did and try to conquer hate by the message of Gandhiji—love. If you act upon that, he added, you will bring the doom of leaders in Pakistan nearer.

Referring to Kashmir, Sheikh Abdullah made it clear that all talk of a plebiscite was futile if even a single inch in any corner of Jammu and Kashmir was in the occupation of the enemy. Pointing out that in Kashmir people were sovereign and had not surrendered it he asked how a referendum could be held unless the sovereignty of the lawful Government of Jammu and Kashmir was established throughout the raider held territory. Sheikh Abdullah also made it clear that friends in India need not have any doubts regarding referendum in Kashmir.

"If a referendum is going to take place the result will be that the overwhelming population will vote for India and for the ideals of Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru. Every man and woman should exercise the vote freely and you will see the result. My success lies in the secular democracy of India", he added.

NO COMMUNALISM

It was refreshing to hear Sheikh Abdullah say, and the vast audience cheered him when he said with emphasis that in Kashmir he would never allow any organisation on communal basis to develop. He wanted India to do the same for he thought the people in India were tired of those religious slogans. Unless India does it, he pointed out, your secular democratic State will remain a myth.

Another heartening thing to hear him say was that in Kashmir they had no "isms." They believed in the brotherhood of man and in the service of humanity at large.

THEOCRACY'S DANGER

In a half-hour address to journalists in their Association Sheikh Abdullah dealt with the calamity of accepting the ideology of a theocratic state. By accepting it, he pointed out, you will cut your motherland into pieces. So wanted the Hindus who for thousands of years had shown extreme tolerance, never to allow their sentiments to sway upon their thinking power. He did not believe that those who believed in retaliation were gaining strength in this country. A religion which does not kill even snakes and scorpions but feeds them, is not going to kill a human being, he added.

In a word of advice to Muslims he told them that if they in India felt that the partition business was a mistake, admitted it clearly and adjust their future behaviour accordingly by remaining loyal citizens of the State, he was sure that no harm would be done to them. If, on the other hand, they tried to hide their feelings of hate, he made it clear, they were not going to keep those feelings hidden for a long time, since they could not deceive God although they might try to deceive their neighbours. By their perseverance and work he wanted the Muslims to recreate that communal harmony in which Hindus and Muslims could live in peace.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Riot Tax

The Sind Sewa Samiti has built hutments and cottages at Koliwada on land taken on lease from the Bombay Municipal Corporation, for the use of refugees from Pakistan. The work of construction began early in 1948 and the huts and cottages were ready by October of that year. Now the Municipal Commissioner has demanded the riot tax from the tenants of these buildings, who were not in Bombay during the riot years of 1945 and 1946, nor these structures were in existence. Is it fair to impose riot tax on these people, who had no part in these riots, on the other hand they themselves have suffered in Sind.

—A DISPLACED PERSON.

Minister-Baiting

While it is to the advantage of the opposition members to indulge in exaggerated statements and personal attacks on ministers, as it provides an excellent publicity for them, one fails to understand why the ministers should aid them by trying to answer their wild allegations? Such an incident took place in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Wednesday. In these type of exchanges the ministers can come out only as the second best because they have to maintain the dignity of the House. It is better to let such critics condemn themselves by their own words.

—A GALLERYMAN.

Refute

It is strange that while the Pakistan press and leading Pakistani officials have been making wild allegations about ill-treatment of Muslims in India, no front rank Muslim in India has come forward to refute them and tell the people across the border this propaganda is all a tissue of lines. By their silence they are not only allowing a lie to exist but are doing a disservice to the other Muslims in India. Scores of them must come out with statements, denying the allegations made by the Pakistan press and her leaders.

—Y. M. SHAIKH.

Retrenchment

The much feared but expected calamity of retrenchment is here at last. There will be a feeling of uncertainty and insecurity in thousands of homes. Is it not unfair of the Government to lure people into jobs, when it needs them and throw them out on the streets, when its purpose is served? Cannot there be a remedy for this inhuman practice? Thousands like me, who will be losing their jobs, will not know what to do and add to the number of malcontents. You cannot expect us to be sympathetic to a Government, who will rob us of our bread. Can we not have some way by which every one's right to work and earn a living is guaranteed? Let the Government provide an alternative employment or an enough compensation by which a retrenched man can set himself in some trade.

—SRIKRISHNA GOPALAN.

Indian Medical Group In Britain

THE Indian Medical Association (Great Britain) recently held the first of its meetings of the year at the Savoy Hotel, London.

The Association, which is affiliated to the Indian Medical Association (India), was founded 18 years ago by a group of Indian doctors practising in London. It is essentially a social and professional body, the object of which is to promote social intercourse among its members, to safeguard the interests of Indian Medical practitioners and Indian medical students in the United Kingdom and to act as an advisory and information bureau on professional matters.

Of the 150 Indian doctors in Britain, 70 to 80 are members of the Association, most of them practising in the London area. All doctors who are inhabitants of India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and the Malay States, either living in their own countries or domiciled elsewhere, are eligible for membership.

The Executive Committee of the Indian Medical Association (Great Britain) includes: President, Dr. A. H. Fyzee of Bombay; Honorary Treasurer, Dr. M. P. J. Menon of Madras; Honorary Secretary, Dr. R. J. Dadachanji of Bombay.

Grievances Of Central Government Employees

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (UPI): The Central Government have referred the cases of employees who are aggrieved by discharges or dismissals, stoppages of increments, the withholding of promotions etc., subsequent to June 13, 1949. Before the Central Industrial Tribunal at Calcutta for adjudication.

RULES FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE UNIONS

New Consolidating Bill In Parliament

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23. (PTI).

MR. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, introduced in Parliament today a bill to provide for the registration and recognition of trade unions and to define the law relating to registered and recognised trade unions and to certain unfair practices by employers and recognised trade unions.

The bill is stated to be primarily a consolidating measure, but contains a few new provisions. The conditions which entitle a trade union to registration have been enlarged, making it necessary for the unions to mention the rate of subscription in their rules. They have also to state the procedure for taking disciplinary action against members who go on strike or lock-out without the sanction of the executive.

CIVIL SERVANTS

It is also proposed to lay down that the rules of a trade union, composed wholly or partially of civil servants, should prohibit its members from participating in any form of political activity and also provide for the expulsion of defaulters.

The bill seeks to debar Government employees, whether civil servants or not, from contributing to political funds though there will be no such ban on members who are not Government employees. It is proposed to debar outsiders from becoming officers of the executive of a trade union which consists wholly or partly of civil servants. In other trade unions, their proportion is sought to be reduced to four or one fourth of the total number of the executive, whichever is less.

RECOGNITION

Regarding compulsory recognition, the bill provides that a trade union of civil servants will not be entitled to compulsory recognition by the appropriate Government if it does not consist wholly of civil servants or it is affiliated to a federation, to which trade union of persons other than civil servants are also affiliated. Similar conditions will apply to trade union of employees of hospitals and educational institutions, and supervisors and watch and ward staff of the Government.

Where there are two or more trade unions qualified for recognition, the bill states, only the larger one will be recognised. The registration of the union is liable to be cancelled if it is found to have contravened any provisions of the act.

The Armed Forces and the police have been excluded from the scope of the bill.

CHINESE OWNERS TO GET BACK 9 SHIPS

Mortgage Defaults Cleared

TOKYO, Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter): Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander in Japan, has ordered 9 liberty ships, seized in Japanese ports early in February for non-payment of mortgages, to be returned to their Chinese owners, it was officially announced today.

Mortgage defaults had been cleared in Washington, the announcement said.

Eight of the ships were being released to the China Steam Navigation Company, and the ninth, the 'Dancing Victory' (not listed in Lloyds), to the China Union Line.

TOWN PLANNING EXHIBITION

Ahmedabad Municipality's Move

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 23.

With view to acquaint the people with the Town planning of their city as also with a view to make them realise where they stand, the Ahmedabad Municipality has organised a Town Planning Exhibition which will be open to all without admission fees from 1-3-50 to 7-3-50. Interesting (more than 300) Exhibits comprising of the various phases through which Ahmedabad has passed from A.D. 1411 to 1950, Town Planning in ancient India, recent advances in Town Planing in U.K. and America, Master plans and Civic Survey of various cities in the United Kingdom have been prepared and collected.

Besides, interesting Cinema films on Town Planning will be shown daily. In organising this Exhibition the British Information services, Housing Centre London, Mr. Albert Mayer of New York, United States Information Service, the American Consulate General and others have helped the Municipality in obtaining the Exhibition materials.

This Exhibition is likely to be instructive to other Municipalites which are faced with similar planning problems.

Stop Press

Maniac Kills 3, Hurts 23

INCIDENT IN ITALY

ANCONA (Italy), Feb. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Armed police tonight ordered terror stricken inhabitants of the villages of Montoro and Filottrano to stay at home while they scoured surrounding woods for a 23-year-old peasant who has killed three people and wounded 23 others in an orgy of shooting.

Villagers barricaded themselves in their houses as 50 Carabinieri aided by volunteers with guns combed the countryside for the maniac, Setullio Lillini, believed armed with a revolver and a shot gun and ready to sell his life dearly.

Lillini burst into the house of his fiance, 17-year-old Maria Mammoli, last night, killed her with six shots at point blank range, then rushed into the streets of Filottrano firing at random and killed two neighbours who tried to stop him.

PRODUCE ALL WEST BENGAL DETENUS

Calcutta High Court Order

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23 (UPI): On certain 'habeas corpus' applications, the Special Bench of the Calcutta High Court consisting of Mr. Justice Sen (presiding) Mr. Justice Chunder and Mr. Justice Lahiri today ordered the West Bengal Government to produce the 427 detenus detained in different jails of the State under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, before the court on Monday February 27, to receive orders.

When this order was given, the Deputy Legal Remembrance brought to the notice of Their Lordships that the Superintendents of different jails were present in the court on which Justice Sen said: "Please tell them to produce all the detenus before the court on Monday". Their Lordships felt that if the detenus could wait in the verandah under proper guard they might be brought up in batches before the court. Their names would be called out and orders made.

On a special request of the Legal Remembrancer that he might be permitted to make his submission on the point tomorrow (Friday) Justice Sen agreed to sit again tomorrow to hear the Government's point of view. But he said: "We are now ordering that all these persons be produced before this court by the forenoon of Monday. Kindly have this order communicated".

The court will again sit tomorrow to hear the Government's suggestions on the matter.

ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE ON RYS.

Six more convictions have been secured in connection with the anti-corruption drive on railways.

Six months' rigorous imprisonment was awarded to Jagan Nath, a dispenser of the E. P. Railway Hospital, Delhi, who was convicted for bringing to the hospital 500 tubes of "time-barred" penicillin (which was unclaimed property) and making false entries in the hospital records regarding the purchase of this medicine from a New Delhi chemist for Rs. 1,000/-. A bogus bill for Rs. 1,000/- for 500 tubes of penicillin was given by P. N. Mehta, a local chemist, who has been sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

Raghupati Sarkar, Head Goods Clerk, Howrah, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 600/- or in default, three months' further imprisonment. The charge against him was that he accepted a bribe of Rs. 50/- for booking a consignment of scrap iron.

John D'Sa, Shunter, Loco Shed, Chakradharpur, B. N. Railway, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 or in default, six months' further imprisonment for taking Rs. 150/- as bribe from one Bijoy Mohan Roy who had applied for the job of a watchman.

Satpal, an employee of the E P Railway, who was in charge of the Grain Reserve Depot at New Delhi, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs 1,200/- or in default, six month's rigorous imprisonment. He was charged with having wilfully removed 60 bags of "Urad", (Sabut), arranging for the sale of this consignment through his brother-in-law, Harbans Lall, at a shop in Naya Bazar, Delhi and appropriating the sale proceeds amounting to Rs 2,272/-. Harbans Lall was sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 900/- or five months' further rigorous imprisonment.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS VACCINATION TALKS

Meeting held in New Delhi on Wednesday between the representatives of the U. N. International Tuberculosis Campaign and the Ministry of Health, Government of India, on the progress and future programme of anti tuberculosis vaccination in India. (L to R): Miss Ruffert, Dr. Lauritzen, Rgional Director, S. E. Asia, Dr. H. Ustvedt, Deputy Director, U.N.I.T.C., Dr. K.C.K.E. Raja, Director General of Health Services, Government of India, Dr. Benjamin Tuberculosis Adviser to the Government of India, Dr. Andersen, Chief of Mission and Mr. Posselt, Administrative Officer.—PIB.

French Experts Choose Vizagapatam

BEST SHIP-BUILDING SITE; SAY MADRAS & BHATKAL UNFIT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22.

"THE ship-building industry is a combination of many industries and it is essential to have a complete co-ordination in planning. There is no room for improvisation in this industry. Any fault in the co-ordination will have serious repercussions which are much more serious than in any industry. If there is a long gap in the technical management, the dislocation may be so serious that the project may be completely and irremedibly compromised".

This is the considered advice of the French ship-building mission in its report made to the Government of India last year. The mission holds that it would be unwise to continue to depend on imports of equipment for the completition of ships built in India. It is confident that it should be possible to obtain indigenously certain light material, such as winches, cabinet fittings, small castings, etc., for the industry. Efforts should be made, says the mission, to establish industries for the manufacture of heavy propelling machinery and steel forgings.

The mission visited Bombay, Karwar, Bhatkal, Cochin, Madras, Vizagapatam and Calcutta for the purpose of building a ship-building yard. It has rejected Karwar, Bhatkal and Madras as unsuitable for the purpose. As for Bombay, the Mission has recommended that instead of constructing a shipways and a dry dock, a special basin type dock could be built near the rock.

COCHIN SOIL

The Cochin soil is soft with no rock for good foundations. But the harbour says the mission is so protected that it could eminently be fitted for a ship-yard for the construction of ships of small tonnage, such as modern fishing vessels, small warships, torpedo boats and submarines; says the mission.

The Mission visited four sites at Calcutta, namely Diamond Harbour, Geonkhali, Uluberia and Rajgarh. The Mission holds that the soil of none of these sites is good enough for the construction of a shipyard. It says that the two sites of Diamond Harbour are the least suitable. The site at Geonkhali would be good, if the railway line were extended up to it. The site at Uluberia would be most suitable for future extensions. It is suggested that a special basin type of yard could be constructed on the site with a channel leading to the river. This could be utilized for dry docking.

The most suitable site, says the Mission would be at Rajgarh, provided the most Bengal Government did not mind further congestion in the town of Calcutta. In the alternative Uluberia would be most suitable.

VIZAGAPATAM

The Mission's final choice falls on Vizagapatam. Here are its conclusions:—

The Mission holds that the centre at Vizagapatam may become a very good ship-building base. The Mission says:—

"The geological and geographical conditions there seem to be favourable for the construction of a modern unit, comprising of a wair basin, the like of which is not even existing in U.K. or U.S.A., and we have already pointed out the many advantages of such a solution."

The Mission goes on:—There is no reason why ships could not be built at this base at prices which are internationally competitive. The local manpower is cheap and seem to be susceptible to modern technique, if properly trained. The expense has to be spread over three years—the total expenditure will have to depend upon the final scheme which the Government desire to realise.

It may be possible to reserve certain parts of the scheme beyond the three years period. An Agreement between the yard, the Port and the Royal Indian Navy will permit the realisation of the scheme in good condition. It should be possible to have a perfectly equipped base in collaboration with these three services.

The target can be attained by 1952 on the condition that no delay is tolerated in the realisation of the project. Any delay, under present conditions, will worsen the situation and may even render it irremedible.

It is evident from our preliminary survey of the various sites that the site at Vizagapatam is the best in India, under the existing conditions, for the development of shipbuilding industry.

SPECIALIZED WORK

The site at Cochin, however, is considered suitable for a small specialised work. A shipyard at this site can be complementary to be Vizagapatam shipyard under a common technical management. The small yard at Cochin can be established without too heavy costs and can also be useful in assisting the development of the shipyard at Vizagapatam and creating special repair facilities on the West Coast of India.

Between Calcutta and Bombay, we consider that the sites at Calcutta, namely, Uluberia and Rajgarh are technically more suiatble, since better depths of water are available large areas of land can be acquired at Calcutta and the shipyard would have at its disposal a more highly development mechanical engineering industry in Calcutta and around it. Moreover, Calcutta is nearer to the source of supply of raw materials.

It is, however, true that the cost of the shipyard at Calcutta and Bombay would be high and almost the same and this cost, we estimate, would be higher than even the costs involved in the modernisation of the shipyard at Vizagapatam together with the establishment of a small shipyard at Cochin. It is difficult to imagine a small size shipyard at Calcutta or at Bombay since it will have to be a modern and very large type of shipyard at these places.

Madras and Bhatkal are totally unsuitable for a shipyard, Karwar, under the existing conditions and facilities there, is equally uninteresting.

In the end we wish to emphasise that from the technical point of view we consider that the most suitable scheme for shipbuilding in India would be to fully develop the shipyard at Vizagapatam, preferably simultaneously with it a small annexed specialized shipyard at Cochin. The cost of both of these projects would no doubt be cheaper than developing a new shipyard at Calcutta.

Whenever, of course, there is further need for development of shipbuilding in India, we would recommend a site at Calcutta choice can be made between Uluberia or Rajgarh, depending upon the social point of view which the Government of West Bengal hold in regard to creating of further congestion in the city of Calcutta if a shipyard at Rajgarh is established.

We also advise that special investigations of the soil at Vizagapatam, Cochin and, if considered necessary by Government of India, Calcutta (Uluberia or Rajgarh) by taking probings of the soil in a scientific manner to allow an exact scheme to be prepared.

GEN. K. M. CARIAPPA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (UPI): General K. M. Cariappa C-in-C, Army, is leaving Delhi by plane on the morning of February 27, on a week's tour during which he will visit Guntur, Coimbatore and Belgaum. He will return to Delhi on March 4.

At Guntur and Coimbatore the Commander-in-Chief will inaugurate ex-servicemen's welfare and re-union rallies on February 28 and March 2 respectively. He will also visit welfare centres, hospitals and other institutions for ex-servicemen.

13 Killed In Singapore

GUERILLAS AGAIN ACTIVE

SINGAPORE, Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter) Guerillas killed eight police constables and five village guards in an attack on a police station in the Muar area of Johore last night.

Seevn policemen were seriously wounded and the station was destroyed by fire.

LAND FOR MUSLIMS IN ASSAM

Citizenship To Be Proved

SHILLONG, Feb. 23 (PTI): The Assam Government has announced that the obligation, which the official resolution of July 13, 1945 envisaged in respect of immigrants from East Bengal, should be deemed to survive now only in the case of those Muslim immigrants who are the citizens of the Indian Union.

Nothing in the 1945 resolution would entitle any Muslim from East Pakistan, who had not acquired the right of citizenship in the Indian Union, to obtain settlement of waste land in Assam without special permission of the Assam Government, stated an official resolution issued today.

The resolution added: "There has been a substantial change in circumstances and considerations on account of partition of India in which the resolution of 1945 was conceived, evolved and adopted. Immigrants from East Bengal while it was a part of India a claim to consideration which now no longer exists".

HEAVY RAINFALL IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Feb. 23 (PTI): Madras City today experienced unusual showers for over an hour this morning.

The Meenambakam observatory recorded 36 cents and the city also had more or less the same amount of rain.

Reports received from Coimbatore, Coonoor, Kumbhakonam and Kozhikode show that these areas also experienced heavy rainfall during the last two days.

Madras Public Order Act To Be Amended

MADRAS, Feb. 23 (PTI): The Madras Government has published a Bill to amend the Madras maintenance of Public Order Act to bring its provisions into line with the articles of the constitution of India.

The Bill provides for the setting up of one or more Advisory Boards by the State Government for the review of detention cases.

The Bill will be introduced in the Legislature during the forthcoming session.

PROCESSION PLANNED

Central Government Employees' Grouse

BOMBAY Thursday.

The Central Government employees in Bombay have decided to take out a procession and organise a meeting in Bombay on Saturday "to mobilise public support" for their basic demands which include no retrenchment, minimum living wage of Rs. 80, adequate dearness allowance, restoration of P.T.O. claims, unfettered trade union rights, release of union leaders kept in detention and reinstatement of victimised Union workers.

The procession will start from Dhobi Talao at about 3-30 p.m. and terminate at Chowpatty.

MR. M. P. PATIL

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, will inaugurate the Thana District Cattle and Agricultural Exhibition at Bhivandi at 3 p.m tomorrow, February 24. The Minister will then proceed on a tour of the Dangs District and return to Bombay on the morning of February 27.

PROMOTION OF TOURISTS TRADE IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6)

ney's worth without the feeling of having to pay a high price. All shops and places of amusement, banks, hotels, restaurants, etc. remain open from the early hours of 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily. Even the smallest town is provided with official Government Tourists Bureaus to give first hand information and help the tourists in every respect. Every staion has a counter where foreign currency can be exchanged without any trouble and which service is open for 24 hours including Sunday and holidays. The whole country has become so alive to the needs of tourism and has worked towards this aim, with the result that the economy of the entire Swiss nation revolves round this very lucrative trade.

The transport system and especially railways operate in perfect unison and make travelling a real pleasure. Concessional tickets for round trips are issued by the Government, who by the way, own the railways, and the rates of the hotels and the facilities offered by the different classes of hotels are all published in their official guide giving the fullest details to enable a tourist to select the accommodation according to his purse.

HOSPITALITY

The hospitality of the people and the services offered in hotels, shops and places of entertainment where the tourists frequest, once again goes towards the building of the tourists trade in Switzerland. It is little wonder therefore that Switzerland holds the unique position of attracting the world tourists in a steady flow.

During 1948, 1,650,000 tourists from all parts of the world visited Switzerland.

FRANCE AT THE TOP

Unique among all the countries of the world for the tourists trade is France. One country which is visited by every foreign tourist. So enormous and well organised is the tourist trade in France that in spite of its world-wide trade in wines and silk, the tourist trade is the first trade of this country. The figures given below clearly show what can be achieved from such a trade.

1944 found France bled to death after four years of ruthless occupation. The French Railways had suffered the destruction of 2,600 bridges and tunnels by air raids or blown up by the fighting armies, 115 vital crossroads were changed into rubbles. Out of 17,000 steam engines in 1930 only 3,000 were left in working order.

However, by 1947, the whole network had been repaired and today the French Railways are usually considered as the best in Europe. Air-France, the national airline, who started from scrap in 1944 owns today the second largest air-line system in the world after P.A.A. The French Shipping line which suffered from the war with the loss of the one and only "Normandie" and the countless merchant ships sunk by enemy action is now back in the ranks of the world's biggest commercial fleets.

This gigantic feat of reconstruction has been done by a nation who has always considered as hers Rudyard Kipling's phrase: "Transport means Civilisation."

There has been a phenomenal increase in the number of foreign tourists after the war. The average number of tourists before the war was 1,000,000 per year. The estimate for 1944 was 2,300,000. France has thus earned about 40 crores of rupees in different foreign currencies. In 1952 France expects to get 450 million American dollars in 1952 by the way of tourist traffic.

LURE OF INDIA

Before any tourist is to be invited to travel long distance to a foreign country there must be certain attractions without which a considerable traffic of the foreign tourists cannot be expected. Fortunately in India there is an enormous choice for a tourist to make from the beautiful scenery and countryside of India which entirely changes as one travels from north to south or shore to shore. Even the wild animals in great variety help to give an additional attraction. Safaris for shikar trips and hunting expeditions which cannot be undertaken in any other part of the world except in Africa, is also available in our country. Almost all kinds of wild animals from the furious Bengal tiger to the Indian elephant can be shot or photographed in the wild surroundings of the thick jungles of India.

The people and the customs of the different parts of India are so varied as can never be found elsewhere in the world. The country is full of archaeological monuments and buildings luxuriously carved and built by master builders coming down from ages and full of history which alone is worth a visit.

The climate and the weather play a very important part and is a great advantage in attracting foreigners from cold climate to enjoy their holidays under a bright sun. Such advantages are a gift from nature awaiting to be tapped.

KASHMIR VALLEY

The valley of Kashmir studded with lakes and embedded in the lofty ranges of the Himalayas offers every thing for a grand holiday. Rare game await the shikari, the angler finds rivers and lakes well stocked with a variety of fish. The cool bracing climate for the jaded dweller of the plains. Tracking, mountain climbing and winter sports for the out-door man. Living in the house-boats and trips in shikaras on the lake transports one to Venice. The wide open spaces, beautiful scenery, abundance of flowers and fruits all add to the enjoyment of a holiday well spent. For a sportsman there is riding, sailing on the lakes, swimming and golf.

PROVIDE COMFORTS

It is imperative that the people at the helm of affairs arise and understand the importance of the tourist trade. Before the Government expect tourist traffic in any bulk to India, they will have to pay attention to the comforts, entertainments and amenities which an ordinary tourist is accustomed to in his country.

In spite of the great advantage this country has in offering all the things that a tourist wishes to have while sight-seeing, no tourist is ever going to visit the shores of India unless he is assured that his stay in this country is going to be comfortable and a pleasurable one.

If a tourist has to worry about restrictions imposed on his freedom in mere daily necessities such as drink and food, accommodation and transport, no amount of inducement however cleverly planned will induce any tourist to come to India.

A tourist naturally expects to have the best of time in every respect and live as comfortably as possible, he is always prepared to pay well.

Unless therefore the railways by which most of the travelling is done, are modernised and efficient service is provided (as is fortunately available by Air travelling throughout India,) foreign tourists will not be attracted to this country.

SPECIAL TRAINS

Special trains for the tourists should be run from principal cities to well-known centres of tourist's attraction as is done by the British like the "Boat Train" and the "Golden Arrow" and the latest in trains the "Queen of Scots", "Flying Scotsman" and several other trans-continental trains one of which connects the capital of France and Great Britain and on which train all the facilities are provided.

Another comfort for tourists is that at the crossing of the frontier customs and police checking is done on board, in order to avoid the passenger having the trouble to take his luggage to the custom-house for examination.

Comfortable living is important and the hotels catering for foreign tourists require of an international standard providing all the amenities and such necessities as air-conditioning, etc.

In the matter of food and drinks, equal importance should be given to same, although we have nothing to say against the merits and demerits of enforcing prohibition it must be emphatically brought to the notice of the Government that unless and until they are prepared to frame new rules and regulations or modify the existing ones bearing in mind the needs of foreign tourists, they better give up the idea of tourist traffic. The foreign visitors will not like his normal habits being disturbed to any great extent.

Patna Iron Scandal Case: 3 Arrested

JAMSHEDPUR, Feb. 23. (UPI): Vishwanath Rungta, Noor Mohamad and three others have been arrested here in connection with the Patna iron scandal case.

Mr. Gunta was later released on a bail of Rs. 50,000 and Mr. Noor Mohamed on a bail of Rs. 20,000.

It is learnt that warrants for arrest are pending against twenty others.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.

Previous Closing	32.62
Today's Opening	32.57
Difference	—5
Today's Closing	32.59
Difference	—3

LAST QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb. 23.

Silver Fordward	Rs.	181	0 0
Gold Forward	Rs.	115	6 0
Silver Bullion	Rs.	180	12 0
Silver Mint	Rs.	181	8 0
Gold Ready	Rs.	116	8 0
Sovereign	Rs.	75	8 0

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Feb. 23.

Cotton market steadily held supported by moderate demand and Expectations of more Japanese quiry.

Spot business yesterday was 5,000 uales exports all. Local stocks about 360,000 bales and whilen 3,100,000 earmarked for exports. Cottonseeds steady but absence of any buying interests.

Current quotations Cotton NT Rollers 69/8, Punjab 289, F 70/12, Four F 69, Cottonseeds Ready 5/6, March 5/8/8, Gold 98, Stock Exchange Valika Textiles 71 Orient Airways 8/4, Mahomed Steamship 100/8, Three per cent 1360 Loan 102/6, business interest small.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.

Opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper mining unquoted.
General Motors dol. 75-3/8.
United States Steel Common dol. 30.
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, Feb. 23.

Following were final quotations in rupees on Indore Stock Exchange today.

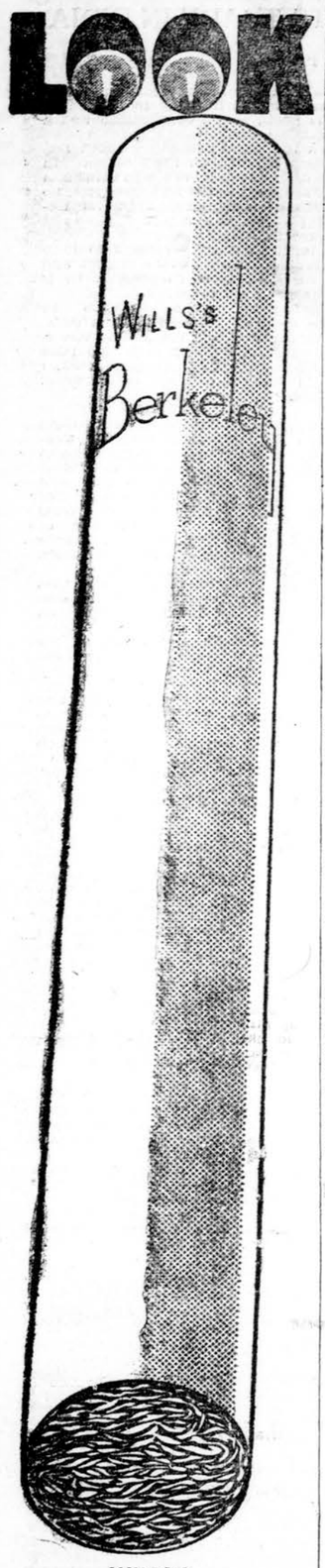
Indore Malwa	114	0
Hukamchand Mill	557	0
Bhandari Mill	660	0
Vinod Mill	337	0
Kalyanmal Mill	82	0
Kalyanmal Mill Pref.	99	0
Rajkumar Mills	120	0
Indore Bank	62	0

INCOME-TAX CASE

(Continued from Page 1)

down the recommendation of the Income-Tax Investigation Commission.

The Income-Tax Officer in Bombay also informed the firm that he would take reassessment proceedings despite the preliminary objection filed by the firm as to the validity of the Commission's first report and the order of the Government of India. The petitioner stated that such arbitrary assessment would do irreparable damage to a firm which had been building up its business for the last 150 years.



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Laraine Day, Dane Clark and Franchot Tone in "Without Honor".

Laraine Day Comes Into Her Own

ONE of Hollywood's most brilliant and most neglected actresses, lovely Laraine Day has a strong dramatic role in the United Artists' release "Without Honour" running this week at the New Empire.

The story is set in a small Californian town where a young girl, feeling herself neglected by her husband, looks for happiness elsewhere, and gives her heart to a cynical man of the world, not realising that, to him she is merely another conquest. When she is finally thrown over by him, she loses her head and attacks him with a cleaver.

The situation deteriorates when her brother-in-law threatens to expose her publicly. However, when the time comes, she finds that her husband is willing to overlook her past errors and start anew, and at long last she has peace and happiness.

In the central role of the neglected wife, Laraine Day puts over a masterly portrayal of tragic craving and frustration. Franchot Tone is suave and cynical and utterly charming—too much so, in fact, for a girl of Miss Day's highly emotional nature. Dane Cark and Eruce Bennett have supporting roles, while veteran actress Agnes Moorehead gives a good characterisation as Tone's long-suffering wife who has to bear the brunt of the humiliations resulting from his numerous amours.

The screen play is the work of James Poe, and the direction was placed in the hands of noted director Irving Pichel, who some years ago, was an outstanding character actor.

FOREIGN FILMS

Olympics On The Screen

A comprehensive coverage of the 14th Indian Olympics held in Bombay takes pride of place in the Indian News Review No. 72 scheduled for release this weekend.

The practical significance of Mahatma Gandhi's Sarvodaya is emphasised in the work being carried on in Uttar Pradesh by a band of volunteers, who are planning for better villages and the prosperity of the masses.

An alluring pictorial presentation of a flower and vegetable show held in Patna lends particular charm to the newsreel.

The Indian News Review was quick to take advantage of the Kashmir Chief Minister's presence in Bombay the other day and managed to record from him a special message to India and Kashmir, in both English and Hindi.

This message has been used in the News Review along with a review of Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah's recent tour in South India.

Warner Bros. presents Ingrid Bergman, Joseph Cotton and Michael Wilding in "Under Capricorn".

Paul Douglas and Linda Darnell in "Everybody Does It".

'Under Capricorn'

BERGMAN SCORES A NOTABLE SUCCESS

INGRID BERGMAN, starred with Joseph Cotton and Michael Wilding in Warner's "Under Capricorn" scores a notable success in an exacting and extremely difficult role. Coming soon to the Strand, the film casts the brilliant Swedish actress as a flower of Irish society who voluntarily exiles herself in the wilds of primitive Australia in order to be with the husband who took a prison sentence which was rightly hers.

Those who enjoy pulsating drama will definitely not be disappointed by this powerful film, dealing as it does with the elemental things of humanity—love and hate, anger and the deep, unremitting jealousy of frustration.

Hitchcock, famous as a master of suspense, has here surpassed himself. There is, indeed, one particular scene—it lasts barely fifteen seconds—that causes one's hair to stand on end and one's scalp to creep from sheer shock. The gorgeous Technicolor photography plays a large part in the artistic success of the film, the use of colour exquisitely rendering the pageantry of early Australian colonial life. Don't miss this one.

Jennifer Jones and Christopher Kent in MGM's "Madame Bovary" which opens at Metro.

Rival For King Kong

As a worthy successor to that fabulous simian King Kong, Bombay will soon witness the debut of Joe Young, an ape of heroic proportions who has been raised from babyhood by a little girl and travels with her to Hollywood to become a nightclub performer.

Coming to the Eros in the first week of March, this Arko Productions's offering is packed to the brim with surprises and red-blooded action, for although everything goes smoothly at first, there comes a time when the ape turns against all humanity, and proceeds to run amuck on a grand scale However, he atones for his actions when he braves a fiery death going to the rescue of a score of orphans who are trapped in their burning home.

One of the highlights of the film is the scene where Joe Young single-handed takes on a dozen of the most famous bruisers in American wrestling, including Primo Carnera, "Angel Face" Olafsson and "Man Mountain" Dean.

The film was directed by Ernest B. Shoedsack, who was responsible for "King Kong", while technician Willis O'Brien handled the trick photography. This Merian C. Cooper production is guaranteed to take you out of this world!

Sixth Sense & War

TOKYO, Feb 23. (PTI-Reuter). Japanese Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida, commenting in Parliament on the Chinese-Soviet treaty, said: "My sixth sense tells me that war will not occur."

Tractor By Plane!

LONDON, Feb. 23 (PTI): Urgently required for trade demonstrations in India, a one and three quarters ton farm tractor, two ploughs, a harrow and eight boxes of spares are being rushed by air to Delhi today.

The implements arrived at Bovingdon airport by road last night and were loadceed into a British Netherlands Air Service plane. The plane will fly to Paris where the load will be transferred to a waiting French machine for onward flight to Delhi

PRINCE AND PAUPER HELD OVER

Warners' thrilling filmisation of the Twain classic "The Prince and the Pauper" is being held over another week at the Strand due to insistent public demand.

Set in the fabulous period of pre-Elizabethan England, the plot is built around a chain of circumstances that causes a prince of the realm and a pickpocket's son to change places.

Shelley Winters and Dan Duryea in Universal-International Pictures Johnny Stool Pigeon".

COP AND CONVICT TRAP DOPE GANG

HOLLYWOOD has lately been giving us several films based on the workings of various governmental crime-prevention agencies. Universal's "Johnny Stool-Pigeon", the current attraction at the Eros, is built around the efforts of the Narcotics Division to stamp out the growing menace of dope smuggling. Truth is not only stranger, but more thrilling than fiction, and audiences will find plenty of robust entertainment in the film.

Federal agent Howard Duff, hot on the tracks of a dope ring, is temporarily baffled when the leader of the gang slips through his hands. He teams up with Dan Duryea, an Alcatraz convict specially released to help trap the crime boss. This unusual pair together join a dope ring, and, ater a series of hair-raising exploits and narrow escapes the gang is brought to book. Suspense is there in plenty, and the scene where Duff is recognised as a Federal agent and saved by the timely intervention of the convict, is an outstanding example of thrilling screenfare.

Howard Duff is suitably impressive as the G-man, and Dan Duryea has a vivid role as the stool-pigeon. Effective support is provided by the supporting cast, which includes Shelley Winters, Gar Moore, Lief Erickson and Anthony Curtiss. William Castle has kept the action moving rapidly throughout this punched packed melodrama, and the production department has been at pains to ensure complete authenticity.

OVERSEAS TELEGRAMS: Overseas Communications Service notify that offective 22nd Buentings International Cotton Code 2nd Edition will be admitted in telegrams to and from Shanghai only.

GRAND MUSICAL TREAT

Produced with polish, and put over with infectious gaiety, Gilbert and Sullivan's famous operetta "The Mikado", received numerous well-merited ovations when it was performed at St. Xavier's College by the Santa Cruz Dramatic Society.

The major share of the credit undoubtedly goes to Julian Lewis, an enterprising young man who has produced the opera so well, that it may well be labelled outstanding even by professional standards. Young Lewis, in addition to being producer, also gave a scintillating portrayal as the inimitable Ko Ko, the Lord High Executioner. As an actor he is oustanding, and should go far in theatricals.

Joseph Guido, as Pooh-Bah, was a riot in a purely comic part. Among the ladies, Mavis Mathais proved that she has an extremely likeable lyric soprano, though lack of experience possibly made her a little nervous in the earlier stages.

The orchestra, under Fairley Martin gave support, but there was a noticable tendency on the part of the singers to be slightly behind the instrumentalists. All in all, this performance reflects credit on all associated with it, and Santa Cruz may well be proud of its local talent. There will be another two performances in March, at Bandra and in Bombay in aid of deserving charities, and the public would do well to attend the musical treat of a lifetime.

WARNER CHIEF AT CONVENTION

At a two-day convention of branch managers held recently in Bombay, Mr. Wolfe Cohen, President of Warner Bros. International Corpn. stressed the fact that the company is geared as never before to produce top-flight films during the ensuing year.

Giving reasons for the pre-eminent position of Warners in the entertainment field, Mr. Cohen said that progress could be achieved only as a result of aggressive action, and dynamic drive and determination such as was shown by Jack L. Warner, the executive Producer. Going ahead and doing things was needed, not mere wishful thinking.

Mr. Cohen listed a few attractions which are scheduled for early release in town. These include "Beyond The Forest", starring Bette Davis, and "The Hasty Heart" reputed to be one of the ten best pictures produced last year.

Mr. Jack L. Warner, Executive Producer of Warner Bros.

"VALE OF KASHMIR"

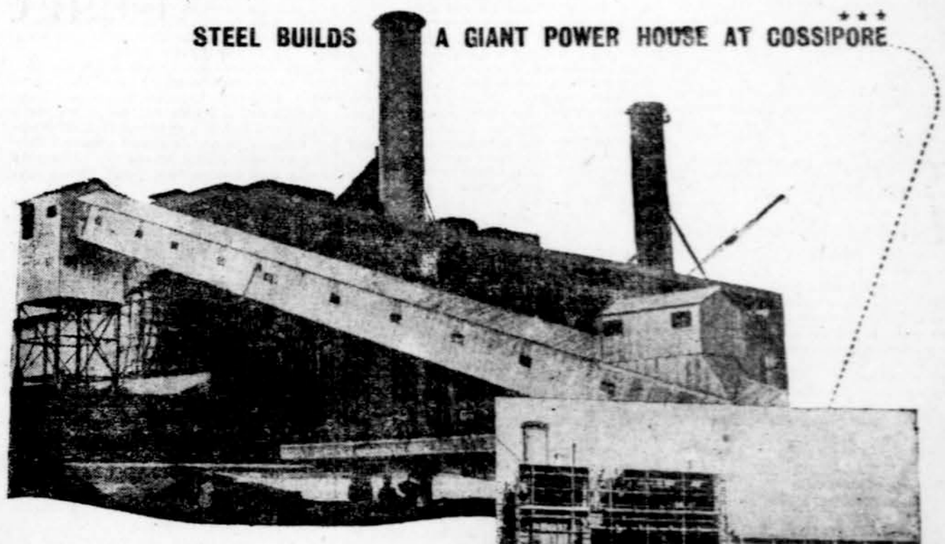
Scheduled For Release On February 24

Girdled by a ringlet of snow covered mountains lies the lovely valley of Kashmir with its capital Srinagar; a few hours distance from Delhi by air. Standing on the either side of the soft flowing Jhelum river which is spanned by seven bridges, Srinagar has been the home of many cultures and has a feast of delights to offer to the tourist, the artist and the game hunter.

Revealing its handicrafts and its people, "Vale of Kashmir", Films Division's delightful short film made in colour and scheduled for release on February 24 throughout the country, presents the beauty of this play ground of the East and the scenic grandeur during blossom-time when trees burst into clouds of glory against a sky of sirtling blue.

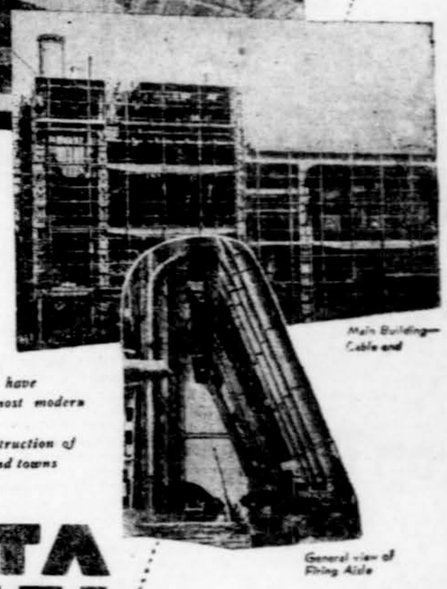
on the road to progress

STEEL BUILDS A GIANT POWER HOUSE AT COSSIPORE



★★★

The new Cossipore Power Station, capable of generating 110,000 kilowatts of electricity is now ready. This Power House will eventually replace the old station. It is designed for extension to an ultimate capacity of 210,000 kilowatts to meet the growing needs of Calcutta and suburbs for years to come.



11,500 tons *of Indian Steel as structurals and reinforcements have been used in the construction of this Power House—the most modern and efficient station in this subcontinent.*

And Steel will continue to be the basic material for the construction of more new Power Houses to supply India's growing cities and towns with light, heat and power.

TATA STEEL

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LTD., HEAD SALES OFFICE: 23B, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, CALCUTTA.

GRAVE TRAGEDY IN EAST BENGAL

PM Gives Facts In Parliament

MINORITY LIVING IN FEAR

NEW DELHI, February 23 (PTI): THE PRIME MINISTER, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in his eagerly awaited statement in Parliament on the communal situation in East Bengal, declared, "Many parts of East Bengal have witnessed tragedy on a considerable scale."

"A very large number, if not all, of the members of the minority community of Pakistan have lost all sense of security and live in fear and apprehension," he added.

"It is for the Government of Pakistan to consider what the consequences are likely to be if they are unable to give peace and security to their own citizens."

Stating that what had happened in Kashmir and what was happening in East Bengal were all inter-linked and could not be separated, Pandit Nehru observed: "We want peace in this country and with Pakistan and I have repeatedly made that offer. But peace and goodwill are not going to come by some superficial arrangement when these deep-seated causes of trouble and conflict continue.

"For my part I would like to devote myself chiefly to these particular issues of Bengal and Kashmir. If the methods we have suggested are not agreed to, it may be that we shall have to adopt other methods."

HUSHED SILENCE

Pandit Nehru was yloudly cheered as he rose to speak, but a hushed silence fell in the crowded chamber as he read out his 4,000-word prepared statement. The tension continued even after he had resumed his speech, until the Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, in a cool, matter-of-fact voice called out the next item on the agenda.

What had happened in East Bengal, said Pandit Nehru, was far more serious than what happened in Calcutta or one or two other places in West Bengal. There was no comparison between them.

A kind of "iron curtain" had prevented accurate information from coming through East Bengal except in driblets. The Pakistan Prime Minister had rejected Pandit Nehru's proposals for joint fact-finding commissions and for a joint tour of the two Bengals by the Prime Ministers of the two countries.

It was not possible to give accurate figures about deaths or other destruction in East Bengal, said Pandit Nehru, but estimates of deaths in Dacca city alone varied from 1,000 or more to 600. No correct news had been supplied by the East Bengal Government in spite of an agreement for the exchange of authenticated news.

CASUALTIES

Casualties in West Bengal were: Hindus: injured 110, deaths sixteen Muslims: injured 146 and deaths 34. Among the Hindus one person was killed and 28 were injured by police firing.

Arrests in West Bengal totalled 1,339 Hindus, 166 Muslims and six others.

Figures of evacuation were 19,500 persons from Eastern Pakistan, excluding Khulna district, 24,239 from Khulna district and from Calcutta to Eastern Pakistan 5,100.

The Government of India had all along discouraged any migrations and they wished to do so still. But if terror-stricken people came here for refuge, "we cannot say no to them or refuse to give them the help that they stand in need."

Pandit Nehru expressed appreciation of the "firmness and impartiality" with which the Chief Minister of West Bengal had dealt with the situation in Calcutta. The Indian press, he said, had exercised commendable restraint, but a similar restraint had not been observed by the press in Pakistan.

OFFER OF RELIEF

"The Chief Minister of West Bengal made an offer of sending relief parties to the camps in Dacca with medicines and other supplies. The East Bengal Government have expressed their inability to meet his request.

"It seems to me essential and imperative that true facts should be known. Charges and counter-charges are made and excitement and passion mount up. In the circumstances it is not enough for each Government to issue its own version of the facts. It was for this reason that I had made some suggestions to the Prime Minister of Pakistan which he has rejected. I still think that the fullest opportunities for investigation must be provided and we have been and are prepared to give them opportunities in addition to the proposals I have made. I am suggesting that representatives of the International Red Cross, accompanied by Ministers or officials of each Government, should visit the affected areas in each Province.

MAJOR TRAGEDY HAS OCCURRED

Duty Of Governments

"I hope to keep the House informed of developments in Bengal. We are in constant touch with the West Bengal Government and with our Deputy High Commissioner in Dacca, and gradually more facts are coming to our knowledge. It is clear that a major tragedy has occurred and it is the duty of both the Governments concerned to restore normality and to succour those who have suffered. I can say that the Government of West Bengal have endeavoured to do this duty with a large measure of success.

"While the present situation is serious enough and demands constant attention and action, the future problems that it raised are exceedingly grave. There have been vague talks of exchange of populations and of vast numbers of refugees crossing from one country to another. Looked at from any point of view, these suggestions are totally unrealistic. Tens of millions of people cannot be uprooted and transported to distant places.

IN PUNJAB

"It is true that in Punjab vast migrations took place, bringing infinite suffering in their train. They took place because we became the play of elemental forces and two newly formed Governments had suddenly to face this crisis. There is no such excuse now and both India and Pakistan should have the strength and capacity to perform their primary function of giving security and confidence to their people, whoever they might be.

"It is not our desire to interfere with the domestic affairs of Pakistan. But it would be idle to say that we do not experience sympathy and anxiety when large numbers of people in Pakistan have to undergo suffering and indignity in an extreme form. We have all along discouraged any migrations and we wish to do so still.

"But if terror-stricken people come to us for refuge, we cannot say no to them or refuse to give them the help that they stand in need. India and Pakistan may have become two different countries, politically and otherwise separate from each other. But large numbers of people live in each country, who have intimate associations and often relationship with people in the other country, and if they are in trouble, they look to this friendship and relationship.

LIVING IN FEAR

"It seems clear to us that a very large number, if not all, of the members of the minority community of Pakistan have lost all sense of security and life in fear and apprehension. It is the bounded duty of Pakistan, as it is ours also, to inspire confidence so that each country's nationals can live their normal and peaceful lives and practise their vocations. If a country is unable to inspire that confidence and its own citizens are compelled by circumstances to run away to some other place for safety, then the Government of that country has failed to discharge it duties.

"There is another aspect of this problem, which affects us, even apart from the humanitarian and other reasons. Communal tragedy in one country produces its reactions on the other. If tragedies occur in Pakistan, they powerfully affect the people of our country and we cannot remain indifferent to them. It is for the Government of Pakistan to consider seriously what the consequences are likely to be, if they are unable to give peace and security to their own citizens. Those consequences happen to affect India also and we cannot remain indifferent to them.

AN INCENTIVE TO EVIL-DOING

It Must Be Put Down

"A situation has arisen when there is an incentive to evil-doing. There is not only the incentive to false propaganda meant to incite people, but there is also the incentive that the evil-doer who indulged in loot and arson can get away with it and even profit by it. If a Government is serious in putting down this evil, it must punish the evil-doer and compensate the sufferer. Then only will there be some check.

APPEAL TO INDIANS

"I should like to make an appeal to our own people in this grave moment of crisis. If they desire that Government should take effective action whenever necessary, they must realise that perfect order and security must prevail in India. There are anti-social elements and communal groups who, in spite of their declared opposition, really function in tune with the intense communalism of Pakistan. These elements have to be checked, because they bring disrepute to our people and weaken country. Because of the very seriousness of the situation, we have to remain calm and determined and not to indulge in loose language or action, which is improper and harmful.

"We have to face many serious problems in our country. Among these is that of Kashmir and the House knows how much importance I attach to it, because behind it lie vital questions of principle and moral behaviour among nations. This Kashmir matter is being discussed elsewhere. To me it appears that what has happened in Kashmir and what is happening in East Bengal are all inter-linked and we cannot separate them.

REMOVE CAUSES

"We want peace in the country and with Pakistan, and I have repeatedly made that offer. But peace and good will are not going to come by some superficial arrangement, when these deep-seated causes of trouble and conflict continue.

"Today the Bengal problem has first priority, because it governs of many other problems. For my part I would like to devote myself chiefly to these particular issues of Bengal and Kashmir which, as I have said, are linked together in my mind. If the methods we have suggested are not agreed to, it may be that we shall have to adopt other methods. I am deeply troubled by recent events and my mind is constantly trying to find out how best I can serve these causes and discharge my duty and obligation to my people."

MASSES INCITED TO VIOLENCE

Persistent Propaganda

"I shall now give the facts that have come to our knowledge. For months past, persistent anti-Indian and anti-Hindus propaganda has been carried on in the press, platform and sometimes on the radio in East Bengal, inciting the masses against the Hindus in East Bengal, who have been called "kafirs", fifth-columnists, a danger to their state and so on. A similar and virulent propaganda was carried on in Western Pakistan, chiefly in regard to Kashmir, and, in the name of religion, hatred and the spirit of violence and war were spread.

FIRST INCIDENT

'On the 20th December an incident occurred in village Kalshira in the Bagerhat sub-division of Khulna district in East Bengal. A police party went to arrest an alleged Communist suspect and, finding him absent, began to assault the inmates of the house, including the women. Attracted by the cries of the women, the neighbours ran to the scene and there was a free fight between the police party and the villagers. One policeman was killed and another died subsequently of injuries.

"Two days later, the police, assisted by the Ansars and other rowdy elements, attacked not only that village, but 22 other neighbouring villages, which are mostly inhabited by members of the Namasudra community. There was arson and looting on a large scale, men were murdered and women ravished. There were also forcible conversions and desecration of places of worship. The residents of those villages could not escape from the scene because of a rigid cordon maintained by the armed police and others. Even news could not come through.

ESCAPE

"After about three weeks of this occurrence, some of the afflicted people of these villages managed to evade the cordon and crossed into West Bengal. The West Bengal Government immediately drew the attention of the East Bengal Government to this grave situation and asked for information. No reply was received to this or to a personal letter written by the Chief Minister of West Bengal to the Premier of East Bengal. The migration from the Khulna area to West Bengal continued, in spite of obstructions, and up to the 14th February 24,239 men, women and children had come from the affected areas.

"Somewhat similar incidents took place in Nachole in Rajshahi district in East Bengal, an area largely inhabited by Santhals. Following a clash between the police and the Santhals, many villages were ravaged and up to the third February 700 Santhal families had crossed over to West Bengal

"The presence of all these refugees and their stories of ill-treatment shocked and excited the public in West Bengal. As a result some isolated incidents took place in Murshidabad town and two or three villages nearby. The situation, however, was rapidly brought under control. There was no death, and only a few cases of injury. There was also a small exodus to East Bengal: the figures are not at present known. Relief was given to the sufferers who were not many in number.

EXCITEMENT CAUSED IN CALCUTTA

Some Stray Assaults

"The refugees from Khulna and their accounts of what they had suffered created considerable excitement in Calcutta and on the fourth of February a series of incidents began there. There were stray assaults on some Muslims and a number of Muslim bustees were burnt. The police took action immediately and made arrests on every occasion. The situation improved and there were no incidents on the sixth and seventh February.

'On the eighth two Hindus were stabbed in front of a mosque in Ultadanga in North Calcutta. There was then a recrudescence of trouble and arson and looting took place in certain Muslim localities. There were also cases of stabbing of Muslims. The police were given orders to shoot at sight any person committing arson, loot or stabbing, and curfew was imposed in the affected areas. Military patrols were also brought out. From the tenth February onwards the disturbances were greatly reduced in volume and were ultimately fully controlled.

PANIC

"Owing to these disturbances there was considerable panic in some of the Muslim areas of Calcutta and a number of them left their houses and went to other parts of Calcutta, notably the Park Circus area. According to a house-to-house census, 26,112 persons moved from their houses to other parts of Calcutta. Subsequently a large number of these returned to their houses.

CASUALTY FIGURES

"The actual figures of casualties, both in Calcutta and Murshidabad area, were as follows:—Calcutta area (up to 17th February): Hindus: injured 83, deaths eleven

Muslims: injured 123, deaths twenty. Among the Hindus injured, sixteen were due to police firing.

"Rest of Bengal—including Howrah —(up to 19th February): Hindus: injured 27, deaths five; Muslims: injured 23, deaths fourteen. Among the Hindus one was killed and twelve injured by police firing.

"A large number of arrests were made. In Calcutta 979 Hindus, 91 Muslims and six others are arrested. In the rest of Bengal 360 Hindus and 75 Muslims were arrested.

DACCA INCIDENTS

"On the 9th February a conference of Chief Secretaries of East and West Bengal took place at Dacca. On the tenth February, while this conference was taking place, there was a demonstration inside the Secretariat at Dacca by the East Bengal Secretariat employees. A procession was formed by these people and this ended in a meeting at Victoria Park, Dacca. As the meeting broke up, rioting, looting, murder and arson started and spread all over Dacca city. This widespread rioting continued on the next day.

"On February 12, a crowd of Hindu passengers at the Karimtalla airport near Dacca was attacked by an armed mob and a large number of intending passengers, including women and children, were killed or seriously wounded. This tragedy took place within a stone's throw of the Karimtolla military headquarters and in the presence of Pakistan armed guards.

ACCURATE FIGURES UNAVAILABLE

Trouble In Many Areas

"It is not possible for us to know exactly how long these disturbances continued in Dacca or to give accurate figures about deaths or other destruction. Estimates of deaths in Dacca city alone vary from 1,000 or more to 600.

'It is still more difficult to have facts about the mofussil areas in East Bengal. But it is clear that there have been disturbances in several widely spread towns in East Bengal, as for instance Narayanganj, Chittagong, Feni, Rajshahi, Barisal and Mymensingh. No correct news has been supplied by the East Bengal Government about these incidents, although the Chief Secretaries conference had agreed that there should be an exchange of authenticated news.

"Passengers who have flown from Calcutta to Dacca and back have reported that at many places along the route they saw burnt houses in the villages. For some days refugees from East Bengal were not allowed to come to West Bengal.

"Passengers in trains were taken down at intermediate stations and the arrival of empty trains in West Bengal caused a fresh spate of rumours and great excitement. Later these restrictions were removed to some extent. But even then any person showing injuries was not allowed to come.

EVACUATION FIGURES

"Figures of evacuation, both by train and air, from East Bengal to West Bengal and vice versa are as follows:—

(These do not include the figures from Khulna district given previously:—)

"From Dacca to Calcutta: By air between 12th and 21st February—about 3,500 persons: by train from East Bengal to Calcutta between February 13th and February 20th—16,000 persons—Total 19,500 persons.

"From Calcutta to Dacca: By air between 12th and 21st February—2,100 persons and from Calcutta to East Bengal by train from February 13 to 20th—3,000 persons: TOTAL 5,100 persons.

"A very large proportion of the Hindu population of Dacca went into improvised camps soon after the trouble arose. These camps were exceedingly unsatisfactory. Many of these people have returned to their houses. According to the latest figures received, 7,200 are still in these camps in Dacca city and 10,000 have been given shelter in private houses in Hindu areas.

WHY THE RESTRAINT

"We have received a large number of telegrams, letters and other accounts from individuals who have come from various parts of East Bengal, giving particulars of ghastly occurrences. I have refrained from mentioning these, as it usually happens that people who have been through great ordeals cannot give a correct account and are apt to exaggerate. Such figures as I have given above have been tested and are likely to be near the truth. It seems to me clear, however, that many parts of East Bengal have witnessed tragedy on a considerable scale.

"Government received the first reports of the Khulna incidents on 20th January. Further reports showed that the situation was a serious one and that large numbers of refugees were coming to West Bengal. Protests were lodged with the Government of Pakistan repeatedly, but they led to no results. Since the trouble began in Dacca, Government tried to be in constant touch with the West Bengal Government and with their Deputy High Commissioner in Dacca.

"Our Deputy High Commissioner, however, was not for some days in a position to give any first-hand information because, on the advice of the Pakistan authorities, he did not go out of his house. His house and office, however, were full of hundreds of refugees.

"On the 17th of February, I sent a telegram to the Pakistan Prime Minister suggesting that full facilities should be given by each Government to the Deputy High Commissioner of the other Government for freely visiting the affected areas and ascertaining the facts. Such facilities, I might mention, had already been accorded to the Deputy High Commissioner for Pakistan in Calcutta. The Pakistan High Commissioner was also in Calcutta for some days. I further suggested to the Pakistan Prime Minister that there should be a rapid survey of the situation in the two Bengals by two fact-finding commissions, each consisting of two reprecentatives nominated by East and West Bengal respectively, of whom one would be a minister. I expressed the hope that these commissions would start functioning within a week. I communicated to the Prime Minister of Pakistan some reports also, which we had been receiving about events in East Bengal.

LIAQUAT SENDS A REPLY

"No Joint Commission"

"On 18th February I received a reply from the Pakistan Prime Minister. He agreed to give full facilities to our Deputy High Commisioner to visit areas alleged to be affected. Regarding the proposal to send joint commissions, he said that he would consult the Government of East Bengal. He suggested further that the two Governments should issue a declaration that they did not favour and would do everything possible to discourage any movement of refugees.

"On the 20th of February I telegraphed to him again pressing for the acceptance of my suggestion for joint fact-finding commissions. In another telegram I pointed out again the gravity of the situation and suggested that he and I should visit the affected areas together. This was to be in addition to the joint fact-finding commissions.

"I have just received a reply to these telegrams, in which the Prime Minister of Pakistan says that in his opinion no joint commission is necessary or desirable. He also thinks that a joint tour by him and me of East and West Bengal would produce no useful results. He thinks that our High Commissioners should be able to supply full information after enquiry. He adds that according to his information the situation has become normal.

'Our High Commissioner in Karachi has gone to Dacca. I might mention that our Deputy High Commissioner at Dacca wanted to proceed to Barisal to study the situation there. The East Bengal Government have informed him that they have to consult local authorities before they can give a definite reply and this will take four days. It will thus appear that even the permission given to our High Commissioner and Deputy High Commis-

Pakistan Urged To End Cause Of Trouble

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Early Improvement Attracts Profit-taking

STEELS AND TEXTILES RULE STEADY

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was firm today under further buying support from professional operators and short covering.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1682/8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1680 and declined at Rs. 1677/8 under scattered realising. Thereafter there was renewed buying and Defds. advanced at Rs. 1695. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 334 and after declining at Rs. 332/- advanced at Rs. 335.

There was increased buying support in cotton mill shares. Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 1115 while Kohinoors hardened at Rs. 319. Svadeshi Mill Shares were done at Rs. 279. Belapurs were in demand at Rs. 235, showing a gain of Rs. 5 over previous close. Associated Cement shares moved up at Rs. 154 and Scindia Shares were placed at Rs. 13/11. Tata Chemicals also improved at Rs. 12/12.

Later on there was moderate realising and Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1680 while Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 331/8. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1107 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 317. Closing tone was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1105 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	316 4
Svadeshi Mill (12-4)	277 0
Central India Mills (S)	248 0
Simplex Mills (9-8)	198 8
New Great Eastern (9)	160 8
Indore	113 12
Gokak Mills (12)	279 0
Century Spinning (15)	241 4
Swan Mills (30)	315 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	147 0
Finlay Mills (15)	270 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	150 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	225 0
Meyer (12)	99 6
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 14
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12 3
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	1 14
Madhusudan (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	133 12
Khatau Makanji (S)	181 4
Swadeshi Coupon	68 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	330 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-12)	1671 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	136 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	152 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	361 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	232 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	30 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 8
Premier Construction	96 8
Tata Chemical	12 12
Tata Oil (2)	51 8
Indian Iron (1) XD	32 0
Bengal Steel (0-12)	22 12
Bengal India Corp. (9-8)	9 8 6
Indian Copper	2 7
Wimco	222 8
Alcock	290 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1537 8
Tata Hydro (3)	154 0
Andhra Valley (25)	1440 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	61 0
Phoenix (50)	152 8
Indian Mfg. (10)	2960 0
Kurla X.D.	118 12
Colaba (12)	110 8
New City (11)	190 0
Minerva (12)	130 0
Bradbury (12)	420 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	32 4
Mysore (4)	165 0
Madhavji	14 6
Model Mills (12-8)	165 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	660 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	217 8
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 0
Sholapur (200)	3150 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	61 0
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	6 0
Palton (8)	110 0
Gold Mohor	902 0
New Kaiser Hind	325 0
Ahmedabad Advance (1)	240 0
New Ahmedabad	198 0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	33 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 10
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	85 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Bills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	131 4
Ahmedabad New	75 8
Surat Electric	130 10
Karachi Electric (2)	138 10
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 0
Amalgamated (0-2)	11 1
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	141 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	142 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India X.D.	1762 8
Imperial Bank P. (0-12) X.D.	437 8
Central Bank (1-8)	85 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	85 8
Bank of India (4)	182 8
Union (0-3)	9 8
Baroda (2-8)	124 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 8
United Commercial (1-8)	46 0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	85 4
Hindustan Commercial	17 1
Mysore Bank (8)	305 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	54 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4690 0
Empire (10)	671 4
New India (1-7)	58 8
Jupiter (0-12)	12 15
Vulcan (0-10)	13 0
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	12 12
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14) XD	118 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (103)	240 0
Bombay Burma New (5) X.D.	120 0
Burma Petrol	1 4 3
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	58 8
Kemp and Co. (20)	325 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	41 4
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	147 8
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	87 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	18 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	140 0
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	200 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Estrella Batteries	30 4
Manmad Press	120 0
National Ravon	55 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	197 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1232 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1340 0
Hydro Electric (7)	136 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	126 14
Central India (5)	653 12
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	270 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	100 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	916 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	100 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	122 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	13 4
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	103 8
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 8
Mysore Mill	50 8
Standard	99-0-0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	98 8
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 2
New Victoria	2 0
New Victoria Pref.	4 4
Phalton	118 0
Gold Mohor	302 8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan	155-0-0
Osmanshahi	250 0
Ajam Shahi	280 0
Air Services	4 12
Air India	65 0
Hind Motors	5 4
India Steam	7 10

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

Tata Ordinary 331, Tata Deferred 1672-8, Indian Iron 32, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-12, Bombay Dyeing 1105, Central India 248, Gokak 278, Kohinoor 316, Simplex 198, Swadeshi 277, Tata Power 1535, Associated Cement 152-8, Belapur 232-8, Bombay Burma (Old) 362-8, Scindia 13-8, Central Banu 85-8, New India 59, Tata 2nd Pref. 136-8.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 23

Normal trading was reported today in the local Bullion Exchange. The market was steady with moderate business.

Fagan delivery Silver opened at Rs. 179/8 and advanced at Rs. 180/4 under short covering. Thereafter there appeared scattered liquidation and the market steadied at Rs. 180. Ready Silver was also placed at Rs. 180.

Gold market was steady with restricted business. The market opened at Rs. 116/- and after advancing at Rs. 116/6 steadied at Rs. 116/4. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 116/6 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/8.

Final quotations as under:—

Ready Silver	180 8 0
Forward	180 12 0
Ready Gold	116 6 0
Forward	116 6 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, February 23.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 2 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 11 0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99 8 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 2 0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95 12 0
3 per cent Con.	97 1 6
3 per cent 1951-54	100 5 0
3 per cent 1952-55	101 11 0
3 per cent 1957	101 10 0
3 per cent 1950-51	100 2 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 4 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 3 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
2 1/2 peer cent 1954-59	104 6 0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110 2 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	101 6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-66	112 14 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
3 per cent Bombay 1962	99 3 0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8 4
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4 0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	99 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 8 0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.-W.F. 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U. P. 1901-68	99 8 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98 12 0
4 per cent B. P. L long dated	109 12 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109 12 0
5 per cent Bombay Muni. 1959	114 0 0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113 8 0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113 0 0

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, Feb. 21.

	1949-50 Bales	1948-49 Bales
RECEIPTS (By Rail & Sea).		
17th February to 20th February	16577	43588
RECEIPTS (By Rail & Sea).		
1st September to 20th February	685097	722138
SHIPMENTS		
17th to 20th February		
United Kingdom	....	325
Continent	4335	5147
China	....	....
Japan	9043	....
Coast Ports	5242	761
Total	18620	6233
SHIPMENTS		
1st September to 20th February		
United Kingdom	1350	9746
Continent	63574	90079
China	....	10501
Japan	35059	1344
U. S. A.	57242	11776
Other Foreign Countries	3482	3144
Total all Foreign Countries	160707	126590
Coast Ports	25866	109050
Total	186573	235640
TRANSHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR: DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY:	....	150
1st September to 31st January Total	2787	231

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 22.

Karnak Mar.	72.65—130
,, May	73.05—110
,, July	73.10—105
,, Nov.	72.05— 90
Ashmouni Feb.	66.70—10
,, April	66.80 plus 15
,, June	67.25 plus 15
,, Oct.	59.80 —

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

120 Ready Japan	6 6 0
150 Ready Japan	5 3 0
120 Ready Italy	5 10 0
150 Ready Italy	4 15 0
150 D. Box Feb.	972 0 0
150 D. Box March	977 0 0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

MILLS

Apollo 2-14
A. Advance 240
B. Dyeing 1107-8 8-12 5 17-8 3-12 6-4 5
C. India 249 48-8 51 48
Colaba 110 10-8
Century 241-4
Elphinstone Ord. 61
Finlay 270
Gokak 277-8 79 78-8 81 79
I. U. Defd. 1-15 1-14-6 1-15 1-14
I.U. Ord. 12-5 12-3-6 12-4-6 12-3
Indore 113-12 15 13-2 15 13-12
Kohinoor 314 17-8 16-8 19 16-4
Laxmi 660
Meyer 100 99-6
Minerva 130
Model 165
Mysore 165
New City 190
New Great 160 59 60-8
Podar 132-8 31-4 33-12
Simplex 198 97 201 198-8
Svadeshi 277 80 77 80 77
Swan 315
Tata Mills 61 61-4 60 61
Vishnu 217-8
Scindia 13-8 13-10 13-8 13-11 13-8
Baroda 124
Central 85-4 85-12 85 85-8
Central New 85-8
Imperial Old 1760 62-8
Imperial New 437-8
India 182 83-8 82-8
U. Commercial 45-12 46
Ahmedabad 131-4.
Andhra 1440.
Suburban 152-8.
Surat 130-10.
Hydro 154.
Power 1535 37-8.
New India 58-8.
B. Steel 23 23-1 22-15 23 22-12.
I. Iron 32-6 32-7 32.
Tata Defd. 1680 88-12 76-4 1700 1671-4.
Tata Ord. 333-8 34 32-8 35-8 30.
Tata 1st Pref. 197-8.
Tata 2nd Pref. 136-8 36-4.
Alcock 290 93-12 90.
A. C. C. 153 53-8 52-4 54-4 52-8.
Belapur 233 32 37 32-8.
B. B. Old 363-12 61-4 65 61-4.
B. B. New 120.
B. B. Petrol 1-4-3.
B. I. C. 9-8-6 9-9-6 9-8-6.
I. Copper 2-7-6 2-7.
P. Const. 96 97-8 95-8 96-8.
Shivrajpur 30-8.
Kemp 323-12 25.
Tata Chem. 12-8 13-6 12-12 12-14 12-12.
Tata Oil 51-4 51-8.
Wimco 217-8 30 22-8.

SPECIAL

National Rayon Ord. 55.
Poona Elec. Ord. 141-4.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 23.

The local produce market was fairly steady today with restricted business. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS	
Quality ..... Rs.	42 12 0
Bold	41 12 0
Madras	42 8 0
Oil Local Mills	23 0 0
Oil up-country Mills	22 10 0
Oil March	22 11 0
LINSEED	
Bold	38 8 0
Small	36 12 0
Feb-March	38 4 0
March-April	37 4 0
April-May	36 4 0
Oil	21 12 0
CASTORSEEDS	
Ready	28 0 0
Madras February	28 8 0

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 17th February:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reerve Fund	6,30,00,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	252,03,72,000
Acceptances for Constituents	98,000
Sundries	94,14,000
Total Rs.	264,91,34,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	95,43,45,000
Other Authorised Investments	9,96,07,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	27,80,92,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	72,01,55,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	7,56,35,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra	98,000
Dead Stock	1,59,53,000
Sundries	1,44,70,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	36,15,23,000
Balances with other Banks	12,92,56,000
Total Rs.	264,91,34,000

AMERICAN MARKETS CLOSED

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.

All the principal United Statets Markets remained closed on account of "Washington's Birthday".

Credit To Germany To Buy U. S. Cotton

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service estimates stocks of all cottons in the United States at the end of January at 14,040,000 bales, compared with 11,392,000 a year ago.

Germany has been granted an Economic Co-operation Administration credit of 1,850,000 dollars for the purchase of raw cotton, it is reported from Washington. At the present market prices this should cover about 11,500 bales.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 22

2-1/2% British Consols	£70-3/4
3-1/2% Conversion Loan 1961	£94-3/8
4% Funding Loan 1960/70	£107-3/8
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952,	£92-5/8
Chartered Bank of India	£10-3/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	£86
National Bank of India	£32

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7509

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES

PARIS, Feb. 22.

Bourse: The threatened spread of strikes and other political uncertainty were mainly responsible for the depressed sentiment. Most prices lost ground in forward and cash trading. Dutch issues were particularly heavy among industrials but kaffirs advanced in anticipation of the British election results. French rentes were heavy.

Brussels: The market was firm throughout. Coals were enlivened by bidding for anthracite issues and colonials finished with a few firm spots. The main topic of conversation continues to be the British elections with great importance attached to the result.

Amsterdam: Practically all issues were inactive. The exceptions were deli company and unilliver, while, although closing higher, Royal Dutch was quiet. Tobaccos attracted attention influenced by the good prices realised in private Amsterdam sales. Shipping were somewhat firm.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET

LONDON, Feb. 22.

The market was inactive with values largely nominal in the virtual absence of definite bids or offers. Black lampong, Feb./March shipment, was indicated at 10sh. 11d. and white muntok at 16sh. shipping weight and white sarawak at 16sh. 9d. delivered weight per pound cost insurance freight basis ports. Malabar alfoat was 1,110sh. and Feb./March at 1,100 per cwt c.i.f. United Kingdom but the market was hesitant pending information regarding the Indian export licences and tax position.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Feb. 22.

Sellers ex-godown prices advanced ten dollars for both black lampong at 600 per picul and while muntok at 900 in a very steady market. About one ton of white loose arrivals changed hands at 880.

LONDON EXCHANGES

T.T. London on::

New York	2.7987 to 2.8012
Montreal	3.0775 to 3.0825
Zurich	12.23 to 12.26
Stockholm	14.47 to 14-50

PROTECTION TO PLYWOOD INDUSTRY

Tariff Board Inquiry Ends

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At the resumed hearing before the Tariff Board of the case for the continuance of protection to the indigenous plywood and tea chests industry on Wednesday and Thursday, the question of estimating the demand for tea chests figured prominently in the discussion.

On the basis of a production of 580 million pounds of tea during 1949, the number of tea chests required for packing, in terms of standard chests, was estimated to be 5 million by the tea chest manufacturers. The Tea industry agreed with this estimate.

The difficulties arising from the present import policy were stated by representatives of the tea industry. At present, anyone applying for an import licence was required to produce evidence that he had placed orders with the indigenous tea chest manufacturers for a number equal to that which he wanted to import. It was explained that, after making allowance for a normal carryover of stock of two million chests with the tea gardens every year, it was necessary for a large quantity of imports to be licensed. The indigenous tea chest manufacturers, on the other hand, stated that the stocks with importers (as distinct from the gardens) together with the stocks with indigenous manufacturers and their production during 1950 would be sufficient to pack the 1950 tea crop.

They, therefore, urged that Government's decision to issue import licences for one million tea chests during the current shipping period, January to June, should not be given effect to until Government were in a position to obtain a clearer picture of the actual stock position with the tea gardens.

The discussion was also concerned with the steps to be taken to improve the quality of indigenous tea chests. In accordance with the previous Tariff Borad's recommendation, Government had appointed 6 inspectors under the Directorate General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi, whose duty it is to ensure that the factories adhere to the requisite standard in the manufacture of tea chests.

PANEL AGREED TO

It was agreed at the meeting that a Panel consisting of representatives of Government, the tea industry and the plywood industry should be set up to go into the whole question of effecting further improvements in the quality of indigenous tea chests. The importance of research was also recognised.

In this connection, the previous Tariff Board had recommended the levy of a statutory cess of 8 annas per one hundred square feet of plywood manufactured and sold in India, the proceeds of which were to be handed over to the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun for carrying on research in the manufacture of plywood, with particular reference to the types of timber and the use of casein. This recommendation had been under the consideration of Government and no decision has yet been taken.

It was suggested at the meeting that, out of the amount to be collected from the proposed cess, there should be se up, under the auspices of the Forest Research Institute, regional research institutes which would look after both research and development. It was also emphasised that there should be proper liaison between the Inspectorate now functioning under the D.G.I. and S. and these research institutes with which manufacturers of plywood should be associated.

The representatives of the plywood industry pleaded for the continuance of the existing protective duty of 30 per cent 'ad valorem' in addition to quantitative restriction of imports. They also urged the establishment of some kind of marketing organisation which would bring together the manufacturers of tea chests and the representatives of the tea industry and help to salve their difficulties and ensure marketing of tea chests of proper quality and standard.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

MADRAS, Feb. 23.

On the local market textiles met with mixed interest with buyers for the Coimbatore Cotton, Lakshmis, Janardanas, Mettur industries, etc.

Banks were flat, Indian Bank (fully paid goring through at Rs. 228/12.

Mysore Sugars improved to Rs. 43/12 whilst Travancore Sugars were marked down to Rs. 6 sellers.

Miscelloneous section remained practically unchanged. Market closed steady.

The following are today's quotations in Madras Stock Exchange:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Paper 97, Three per cent 1986 97/2, Three per cent 1953/55 101/10, Three per cent 1970/75 100, Three per cent 1966/68 100/2, Government of Travancore Three per cent 1952/54 101/4, Government of Madras Three per cent 1956 100/10/6, Three per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/13, Deccan 16/10, Mysore 43/12.

PLANTING: Chembra 5/3, Cochin Malabar 4/12, Devashola 13/12, Highland Produce 24/8, Nelliampathy 1/3, Ouchterlony 6/6, Pullangode 1/4, Thirumbadi 17-1/2, per cent 2/2, T. R. and T. Co. 5/14, Pref. 6 per cent 9/3.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 145/8, Pref. 7-1/2 per cent 186, Cambodia 11/14, Coimbatore CM 134, Lakshmi 68/8, Madura 17-1/2, per cent 39/14, Mettur 320, Radhakrishana 162, Rajalakshmi 68/8, Ranga Vilas 49/8, Trav Rayons 4/5, Pref. Five per cent 6/11, Trichinopoly 10.

MISCELLANEOUS: India Cement 18, Mettur Chem. 6, Pref. 6 per cent 85.

Calcutta Shares Rule Quiet After Steady Opening

CALCUTTA, February 23.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today opened steady for the speculative counters but eased off slightly at the close. Other shares remain more or less unaltered. The following are today's final transactions upto 3.00 p.m.:—

COVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 97/7 SL three per cent loan 1951/54 101/2/6 three percent loan 1963/65 100/3 SL three percent loan 1970/75 99/13 SL four per cent loan 1960/70 110/-

BANKS: Bengal Central 7/4 Bharat Bank 3/- SL.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 16/4 Kesoram 16/8 Muir Mills 230/- CT New Victoria Ordy 2/3 Ditto Pref 4/7.

COALS: Bengal 542/- Bhalgora 8/12 Bhulanbararee 9/8 Burrakur 12/10 Equitable 42/10 South Karenpura 27/4

JUTES: Alliance 148/- Anglo-India 199/- Barnagore 209/- Belvedere 238/- Champadany 173/- Howrah 27/11 Kinnison 172/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 8/2 Burn and Coordy 256/- Indian Iron and Steel 32/- Jessop and Co. 14/10 Kumardhubi Eng. 8/2 Marshalls 7/3 Steel Corp 22/13 Ditto Pref 122/-.

MISCELLANEOUS: Consolidated tin annas thirteen Indian copper 2/7 Assam Bengal Cement 6/4 Dalmia Cement 6/4 Sone Valley 6/11 Bathgate and Co. 1/14 Calcutta Electric 15/- Eastern Investment 149/- F and C Osler 5/13 Indian National Airways 3/5 Jardine Henderson 140/- British Burma Petrol 1/3 Titaghur paper 34/10 Assam Saws 8/11 India Steamship 7/10

SUGARS: Buland 12/12 Purtabpore 9/8 Ramnugger Cane 14/8 Samastipur 10/14 CT.

TEAS: Carron 175/- East India 17/11 Loobah 3/12 New Terai 11/14 Oodlabari 31/- Tezpore 22/8.

LONDON BULLION

London: Silver spot and forward 64 pence.
Gold bars fine per oz. £18:8:0

SODA ASH INDUSTRY

Protection For 3 Years

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (UPI).

THE Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce, have accepted the recommendations of the Tariff Board to grant protection to the Soda Ash Industry for a period of three years, ending March 31, 1953.

The Government have accepted recommendations of the Tariff Board for protection to Soda Ash Industry subject to the following modifications:— In view of the fall in the landed cost of imported soda ash which has occurred since the Tariff Board submitted its report, the duty on soda ash should be increased to 40 per cent 'ad valorem', if the manufacture is of a British colony, and 50 per cent, if the manufacture is of any other country. A notification under the Protective Duties, Act, 1946, has been issued to impose these duties.

SUBSIDY

The Government have accepted the principle of a subsidy, and taking into account the different rate of duty now proposed and other factors. They consider that the subsidy should be of the amount of Re. 1/- per cwt. This will be granted on soda ash produced by the companies mentioned and sold from the date of this order provided Government are satisfied that the companies actually sell the soda ash at the fair selling price recommended by the Tariff Board.

Government have also accepted certain other recommendations and steps will be taken to implement them.

A Gazette Notification issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce states that in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 2 of the Protective Duties Act, 1946 (XVII of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to impose on soda ash a duty of 22 per cent 'ad valorem', if the manufacture is of a British colony and a duty of 20 per cent if the manufacture is of any other country, in addition to the duty leviable thereon under item 28 (4) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934.

Draft Standards For Brasses, Bronzes And Copper Rods

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

In continuation of the series of twelve Indian standards on non-ferrous metals, recently published, the Indian Standards Institution has now prepared nine Indian standards for various types of brasses, bronzes and copper used in mechanical engineering.

The draft standard specifications are in respect of free-cutting brass rods and bars; naval brass rods, bars and sections; high strength brass rods, bars and sections; high tensile brass ingots and castings; aluminium bronze ingots and castings; leaded tin bronze ingots and castings; tin bronze ingots and castings; brass ingots and castings and copper rods for boiler stays.

These drafts have been circulated to members of the Institution interested in this field and to large consumers, manufacturers and technologists concerned. Comments on those draft standards will be received by the Director, Indian Standards Institution, Block 11, Old Secretariat, Delhi 2, up to May 10, 1950.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter): Election day in the United Kingdom brought quiet conditions to the London Stock Exchange. "Mark time" appeared to be the order of the day whilst awaiting the nation's "right or left foot first" decision. With many dealers engaged in polling station duties attendance in the markets was small. Trading volume was down to a bare minimum and major price changes were few and far between. Generally a quiet firm tone was maintained in industries.

In many sections dealers were reluctant to trade in large lines of shares and were content to quote prices only for two or three hundred shares at one time.

British Government stocks lacked support and were occasionally fractionally lower but first class industrial issues recorded gains of few pence. Neither section however received sufficient business to test current levels.

Even overseas issues were neglected and showed no great alteration in prices.

Small local and Cape buying gave animation to the South African gold share section.

FURTHER RISE IN WOOL PRICES

Drop In Imports From India Into U.S.A.

BOMBAY, Feb. 22.

Messrs. J. Hardacre & Co. has issued the following report:

BRADFORD

The rising tendency in prices reported last week has continued and much of the leeway lost has been made up. Raw wool prices at all centres show increases of 5 to 7 1/2 per cent over last week's levels and this is being reflected in the top market by increases of up to 6d. per pound for Merino Tops. Crossbreds, whilst not effected to the same extent have also advanced 2 to 3d. per lb. and at the time of writing a 64's Warp Top is selling at 147d. and 48's Carded Top at 63d. ex Bradford. This firmness has been brought about by the fact that except in South Africa there has been total clearances at all wool sales and demand continues to keep up. A notable feature of the top market is that production of tops is now overtaking requirements and as a result the delivery position is tending to ease. The market in general does not seem convinced that present price levels are stable and the only business passing is to cover firm commitments.

LONDON WOOL SALES

These sales closed last week with prices on a considerably higher basis during the last two days than were evident earlier on. Total offerings at these sales were 118,800 bales of which there was practically a total clearance except for South African wools.

MELBOURNE

Good style Merinos and fine Crossbreds increased by 5 to 7-1/2 per cent whilst for other types prices were fully firm on last week's levels. The Russian demand eased off considerably.

SYDNEY

Strong competition with prices fully firm and tending against the buyer for all sorts on the first day, and a general all-round advance of 5 per cent on the second day.

DURBAN

Good competition with prices 7-1/2 per cent up on the previous week. Both here and at East London, Germany and France competed keenly at Bradford for available lots.

WOOL PRICES

The U. K. Dominion Wool Disposals estimates clean sale-room costs for greasy combing wools as under:

	1949 London Feb. 18	1949 London July 22	1950 London Feb. 10
AUSTRALIAN	d.	d.	d.
70's Super	116	101	135
64's Super	108	93	122
60's Super	98	88	114
58's Average	74	63	77
NEW ZEALAND:			
50's Super	39	33	53
48's Super	37½	32½	52
46's Super	37	32	51

JAPANESE INDUSTRY

The Economics Stabilisation Board of the Japanese Government estimate that actual production of woollen yarn during 1949-50 amounted to 42,192,000 lbs. the Board anticipated that this production will increase to 56 million pounds next year and 63 million pounds the following year.

UNITED STATES INDUSTRY

Figures released by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the first nine months of 1949 show that the USA consumed only 363 million pounds of wool in 1949 compared with 538-1/2 million pounds in 1948. During the same period imports of wool into the United States from India dropped from 11.3 million pounds in 1948 to 5.8 million pounds in 1949.

TOP PRICES

The following are average prevailing rates for Colonial Oilcombed Tops, basis ex Bradford at the close of business on the 21st instant:

70's Super	158d.
64's Warp	147d.
60's Super	127d.
58's Super	106d.
56's Carded	86d.
50's Carded	64d.
48's Carded	63d.
46's Carded	62d.

Surplus At Cost Of Passengers

DEBATE ON RAILWAY BUDGET

Need For Additional Amenities

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today began general discussion on the Railway Budget. Almost every speaker emphasised the needs of Class III passengers. Mr. Gokul Bhai Bhatt reminded the House that "it is the annas and pies of the Class III passengers which make up the bulk of railway revenues".

Mr. R. Velayudhan, Harijan member from Cochin-Travancore said it was a "great shame" that Class III passengers did not get even proper lighting and water facilities.

While most of the speakers complimented the Railway Minister on his surplus budget, Mr. R. Venkataraman said that the surplus was possible only because the passengers had been denied pre-war standards of comfort.

Mr. Thirumala Rao was among those who urged electrification of railways to conserve oil.

Seth Govind Das said that he would soon place before the Railway Ministry a scheme for opening dairies near the different railway stations.

Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, the INTUC leader, wanted the pay structure of railway workers to be examined afresh. Maulana Mohd Saeed Masuodi, General Secretary of the All Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, stressed for the immediate construction of a railway from Pathankot to Jammu.

Mr. Ramalingam Chettiar said that the railway system should be developed from the point of view of opening up the country.

RUN TRAINS ON ELECTRICITY

Way To Conserve Oil

Mr. Thirumala Rao (Madras) paid a tribute to the Railway Minister, Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar for the "outstanding contributions" and wanted a linguistic "inclination" to be given in the proposed reorganisation of the railways.

He pleaded for amalgamation of M and S.M. and Nizams Railway into one unit, the SIR and Mysore State Railway into another Mr. Rao wanted wireless communications on the railways to be developed both in the interests of railway efficiency and national security.

His other suggestions were: use of lower grade coal by the railways in order to conserve high grade coal for industrial purposes, investigation of possibility of running trains on electricity and full utilisation of the money aliotted for providing amenities to passengers. "The Railway Board", he said, "has to enthuse more life and energy into their activity".

NEW BOGIES

Seth Govind Das (Madhya Pradesh) congratulated Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar and Mr. Santhanam for the improvements effected in the railway administration and said that under their guidance further progress would be made next year.

Making a special plea for providing amenities for pilgrims, Seth Govind Das suggested that new Class III bogies with board benches be put on the rails as soon as possible. Even if it was necessary to raise a loan for the purpose, he said, it should be done.

The Government should take more stringent measures to prevent overcrowding in trains. In no case should the number of passengers in any compartment exceed the specified capacity. He suggested that Class III passengers be given the facility of buying their tickets in advance and reserving their seats: That more "Janata Expresses" be run, and that iron bars be fixed on windows of First and Second Class compartments.

Seth Govind Das said that he would soon place before the Railway Ministry a scheme of carrying milk by train and opening of dairies near different stations.

MORE AMENITIES

Mr. Harihar Nath Shastry (United Provinces) speaking on behalf of the "Non-Federation Railway Labour" said that the pay structure of railway workers should be gone into afresh, and wanted the handicaps created by the recommendations of the Pay Commission in the matter to be removed.

Referring to regrouping of railways, Mr. Shastry said that the railway administration should see that this regrouping did not lead to any inconvenience to workers by their having to work away from their native towns.

Mr. Gokul Bhai Bhatt (Rajasthan) wanted more amenities for Class III passengers "whose pies and annas make up the bulk of railway revenues". He criticised the present classification which caused confusion and wanted the original classification to be restored.

"If I have my own way," he said, "I would abolish all classes". He also wanted social guides and railway conductors to pay more attention to Class III passengers.

LACK OF VISION IN PLANNING

Slow Progress Of Works

Mr. Ram Raj Jajware (Bihar) making his maiden speech, criticised the Railway Ministry for lack of vision in planning. He instanced the case of the Chittaranjan Locomotive Factory, situated in his district, and said that "very slow progress" was being made there. Even proper roads had not been constructed.

He wanted the dismantled lines in the Dinajpur area to be restored and transport facilities provided in the Chota Nagpur and Hazzaribagh Areas, which were rich in coal.

Amenities, he added, should be distributed over all stations and not confined to big stations.

NO FACILITIES

Mr. R. Velayudhan (Cochin-Travancore) said the present conditions were "not at all satisfactory". The reorganisation should have been completed in these two and a half years. Though the Class III passengers contributed the bulk of the revenues—Rs. 77 crores—they did not even get proper lighting and water facilities. "Is it not a great shame to our country?" he asked. He suggested that the Indian Railways should switch over to electricity from coal.

Mr. Raj Bahadur (Rajasthan) said the achievements of the Indian Railways were "too many all along". He welcomed integration of the Indian State Railways. He complained that Rajasthan was a desert even in regard to the railway lines. The area should be developed as it was a border state.

He expressed "great disappointment" over the changes brought about in classification. The amenities provided should be the same for all classes, though people could be permitted to travel in less crowded conditions by paying more.

NEGLECT OF KASHMIR

Maulana Mohammad Saeed Masuodi, General Secretary of the All Jammu and Kashmir National Conference, in his maiden speech expressed regret that no provision had been made in the Railway Budget for providing rail transport facilities in Kashmir.

Under the present circumstances, when Kashmir was a border State of the Indian Republic, it had become all the more important in the interest of India's security to connect Srinagar by rail to Pathankot. The Indian Army in Kashmir also had to face difficulties because of transport difficulties.

He considered it absolutely necessary that Pathankot and Jammu, a distance of only 66 miles should be linked by rail without any delay.

LINK WITH TRIVANDRUM

Mr. K. A. Damodara Menon (Travancore-Cochin) described the provisions in the budget for expansion schemes as "inadequate". The railways, he said, were a national enterprise and funds could easily be raised through loans for a "bold scheme of expansion". He wanted Shorannur to be linked by rail with Trivandrum in the interests of the three crore passengers of his Union.

Describing travelling conditions on the west coast as "miserable", Mr. Menon said that in the rainy season passengers were drenched in leaking coaches. He appealed to the Railway Minister to remedy this state of affairs.

OPEN UP COUNTRY

Mr. Ramalingam Chettiar (Madras) said that the railway system should be developed from the point of view of opening up the country. Instead of doing that, the railways were now influenced mainly by traffic returns and guarantees from State Governments to make up the deficit.

It should be remembered that in many cases the construction of railway line should precede development and not follow it. Traffic surveys should be undertaken on the basis of the actual requirements of the country.

He wanted local opinion to be consulted on matters affecting the people of that particular area.

Mr. Chettiar urged that in fixing the time table, care should be taken to correct the different services.

WORLD BANK LOAN

Mr. K. Hanumanthaiya (Mysore) said that the Minister had painted "too rosy a picture" of the international loan. If its terms were studied, it would be found that not merely was the interest rate fixed as high as four per cent but the conditions attached to the loan was making it rather a liability.

The name of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, he said, was misleading. "Actually it is showing more the propensities of exploitation than helping the backward countries", he declared.

He asked who was responsible for the re-classification on the railways. The process of conversion and reconversion of upper class coaches alone was said to have cost half a crores of rupees. Whoever was responsible stood "condemned".

Mr. Hanumanthaiya was glad that the railway systems in Indian States had been integrated but warned the House that "this overcentralisation will lead to delay and inefficiency".

RAILWAY IN BIHAR

Mr. Satyendra Narayan Singh (Bihar) suggested the constrution of light railways in Bihar, which he said would help in bringing 7 lakh acres of land under jute cultivation.

Mr. Karunakara Menon (Madras) congratulated the Minister on his "splendid history of solid achievement". He suggested that the Railway Development Fund should be divorced from passenger amenities and Labour Welfare Funds. He could not understand why new lines were being constructed while the lines dismantled in war time had not been restored.

BOOK SURPLUSES

Mr. R. Venkataraman (Madras) said: "Let us not gloat over the called surpluses which our railways have got. If we were to provide sufficient accommodation to the people on the 1938-39 standards and charged the same rate for goods traffic, we would not get any surplus."

Mr. Venkataraman said that while the number of coaches had decreased from 19,200 in 1938-39 to 18,000 in 1948-49, passenger traffic had increased thrice, which only showed that the surplus was achieved at the cost of the travelling public. Similarly goods earnings had doubled while the traffic had remained almost the same.

He contended that the wages of railway labour had increased only by 200 per cent while the cost of living had gone up by 300 per cent. If the efficiency of the worker had gone down by one-third, he was not to be blamed.

He wanted the decisions of the Joint Advisory Council to be implemented in every dispute between railway labour and management.

The debate will be resumed tomorrow.

Stick To Your Seats!

MAVALANKAR'S PLEA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (PTI): Speaker Mr. G. V. Mavalankar announced in Parliament today that in the present circumstances it was not possible to allot seats to all the members, and requested new members to continue to occupy the seats they had once taken. That would enable him "to get sufficiently acquainted with their faces".

Mr. Mavalankar added that it was proposed to have a list of members drawn up on the basis of their seats. If new members changed their seats, they would do so only at the risk of losing their change of being called upon to speak.

Khwaja Inait Ullah (Bihar) asked whether members finding their seats occupied were to report the matter to the Speaker.

Mr. Mavalankar replied that he did not expect the matter to be reported and expressed the hope that members would not try to occupy seats other than their own.

SITUATION IN DACCA UNDER CONTROL

KARACHI, Feb. 23 (PTI): Pakistan Government sources tonight denied reports that 200 bodies were cremated on the first two days of rioting at Dacca, East Bengal.

It was also officially denied that 50,000 Hindus had to have shelter in refugee camps.

These sources admitted there had been incidents in Dacca but claimed that these were repercussions to Calcutta incidents and that the Dacca situation had been brought under control by police measures.

SPANISH DUCHESS ARRESTED

Helped Printing Leaflets Against Franco

MADRID, Feb. 23. (PTI-Reuter): The Spanish police today arrested the Ducness of Valencia, arrested several times in the past, for monarchist tendencies.

The accusations against her include financing the printing of anti-Franco leaflets.

The 34-year old Duchess was last released in December 1948 after twelve months in custody.

THE OLD AND THE NEW AIR MARSHALS

Sir Thomas Elmhirst.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 22: Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, K.B.E., C.B., A.F.C., came to India in February, 1947, as Chief of Inter-Service Administration at Armed Forces H.Q. New Delhi, under the then Commander-in-Chief in India, Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, and when India became a Dominion he was appointed Air Marshal Commanding, Royal Indian Air Force, from August 15, 1947. On June 21, 1948, he assumed the title of Chief of the Air Staff and Commander-in-Chief in accordance with a decree of the Government of India that this should henceforth be the title of the senior officer of the Indian Air Force.

Before coming to India Air Marshal Elmhirst was Assistant Chief of Air Staff (Intelligence) at the Air Ministry from August, 1945. He was previously Air Officer in Charge of Administration at H.Q. 2nd Tactical Air Force, and before taking up that appointment in November, 1943, he held similar posts with the North West African Tactical Air Force and at Air Headquarters, Western Desert. In 1941 he commanded No. 202 Group in the Middle East.

Born at Howden, Yorkshire, in December 1895, and educated at the Royal Naval Colleges at Osborne and Dartmouth, he entered the Royal Navy as a midshipman in 1913, and in August 1914, was serving in H.M.S. INDOMITABLE, which took part in the pursuit of the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau in the Mediterranean. He served in the Royal Naval Air Service from 1915 until the formation of the Royal Air Force, in which he received a permanent commission in 1919.

Air Marshal Ivelaw-Chapman has been Royal Air Force instructor at the Imperial Defence College since September, 1947 and formerly served with the Defence Research Policy Committee for nearly a year.

At the outbreak of the recent war he was an air staff officer at Headquarters, Bomber Command. In 1940 he was appointed to command the bomber station at Linton-on-Ouse, Yorkshire, and a year later went to the Air Ministry for duty in the Directorate of Plans, becoming Director of Policy in 1943.

In February, 1944 he was given command of a base in Bomber Command and shortly before D-Day took part in an operational flight over France. His aircraft was shot down and he baled out. He escaped into the country side and was befriended by the Underground movement, but was captured about a month later and sent to a prisoner of war camp, from which he was released by the advancing allied forces in April, 1945. After his return to the United Kingdom he was appointed Air Officer Commanding, No. 38 Group Transport Command, with which he remained until his apointment to the Defence Research Committee in December, 1946.

Air Marshal Ivelaw-Chapman.

Air Marshal Ivelaw-Chapman was born on January 17, 1899, educated at Cheltenham College, and commissioned in the Royal Flying Corps in 1917, transferring to the RAF on its formation in the following year. He was awarded the D.F.C. in 1918 for valuable service in artillery co-operation in France.

Between the two wars Air Marshal Ivelaw-Chapman held a variety of appointments, including four years as a experimental pilot at the Aeroplane and armament Experimental Establishment. He also served in Iraq and India and won the Air Force Cross in the operations in Kabul in 1928-29, during which he assisted in the evacuation of a number of Europeans. Later he did two periods of duty in the Air Ministry Directorate of Operations and Intelligence, and was also an instructor at the R.A.F. Staff College.

Air Marshal Ivelaw-Chapman was mentioned in despatches in 1941 and appointed a Commander of the Order of the British Empire in 1943 and a Companion of the Order of the Bath in the King's Birthday Honours, 1949, today.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT

FREIGHT CHARGES ON BANANAS LOW

No Further Reduction, Says Santhanam

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23 (PTI).

MR. K. SANTHANAM, Minister of State for Railways, declined to consider a suggestion for reduction of freight charges on bananas and potatoes. He said the present charges were low enough.

The Food and Agriculture Minister said that at the end of 1949, 112 million people in the country were under some form of rationing or other. There was no proposal under consideration of Government for a variation of the area. Government desired as many people as possible in the country to have benefit of controlled prices of foodgrains.

He told another questioner that there were about 3,000 goshalas in the country with some six lakhs of cattle.

Mr. Santhanam told Dr. P. S. Deshmukh that the taxi fares in Delhi up to five miles was "a little less than twice that in Bombay." The higher fares were primarily due to higher operational cost and lack of traffic for return trips. Government do not consider it possible to reduce scheduled rates in Delhi.

GOODS HELD UP

Wagon loads equivalent to about 1302 M G four wheeler units were held up in transit over the East Bengal Railway, Mr. Santhanam stated. These included public traffic consisting of tea, jute etc. and railway materials. Repeated requests to the Pakistan Government to release them had produced "hardly any improvement".

The Agriculture Minister said a party of officers were touring the country to investigate the quantity of linseed-fibre available and the process and cost of extraction. The Minister said experiments on the feasibility of mixing the fibre with jute for manufacture of sacking had been completed and the technical results were "satisfactory."

AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT

The Deputy Minister for Communications, Mr. Khurshid Lal, said that the economy drive had affected development projects at the Santa Cruz, Dum Dum and Palam airports. The estimated cost of the development projects at these three ports according to the five year plan of development were respectively Rs. 5,53,34,664, Rs. 3,95,06,590 and Rs. 3,34,53,888. The amounts spent up December 31, 1949 were respectively Rs. 39,28,211, Rs. 29,62,667 and Rs. 3,30,000.

Among the projects affected are lengthening and strengthening of the runway at Santa Cruz, provision for high intensity runway and approach lighting at Santa Cruz and Palam and installation of instrument landing system at Santa Cruz and Dum Dum.

FOOD PROCUREMENT

The Food Minister stated that discussions with the Madras and Bombay Governments would be concluded in the course of the next few days regarding their food requirements. He said that if the situation in Madras or any other State become such that internal procurement or allocations from the Centre is not enough "a revision of the import programme will be inevitable".

He said that in the current year while the States expected to procure 50 lakh tons, the Centre expected 55 lakh tons could be procured. The procurement last year was about 44 lakh tons.

Mr. Santhanam said that the income from upper class passengers in 1949 was Rs. 9,57,77,000 as compared to Rs. 10,44,26,000 in 1948.

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar stated that the question of carrying out a fresh survey of a project to link up Shoranur-Cochin Railway with the Egmore-Trivandrum section would be considered in 1950-51. Government proposed only to restore the portion between Madurai and Theni on the Mathural-Bodinayakkanur section of the S.I.R. The construction on the Arantangi-Karaikudi railway would be started in 1950-51.

The same Minister said that the question of shifting the headquarters of the South Indian Railway from Trichinopoly to Madras was bound with the scheme of regrouping of railways.

Mr. Kamath: "Is it intended to accommodate the proposed Andhra Province.

Mr. Ayyangar: Madras is outside the Andhra area.

FERTILIZERS

The Agriculture Minister said in 1950-51, 4,35,000 tons of fertilizers of the value of Rs. 14,21,00,000 were to be imported and in 1951-52, 2,35,000 tons of the value of Rs. 7,68,00,000.

The Labour Minister told Prof. K. T. Shah in reply to a short notice question that the Government had received complaints relating to discharges and dismissals by employers of bank employees during the pendancy of the adjudication by the all-India tribunal contrary to the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act.

They were being enquired into and prosecutions would be launched "whenever necessary and possible." He added that Government were considering the question of amending section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act so as to remove the loopholes.

L. G. THATTE & WAGH IN HYDERABAD

Arranging For Defence Of B. G. Keskar

HYDERABAD, Feb. 23. (PTI): Mr. L. G. Thatte, General Secretary of All-India Anti-Pakistan Front and Mr. B. D. Wagh, advocate, Bombay High Court, arrived here yesterday to make arrangements for the defence of B. G. Keskar, who was arrested for alleged throwing of a hand-grenade at the Nizam's car on January 26. They are expected to interview Mr. Keskar in the Hyderabad Central Jail today.

BIRLA OPPOSES "PAPER PLANS"

Evidence Before Fiscal Commission

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23. (PTI): The Fiscal Commission today heard Mr. G. D. Birla express his "strong opposition to further paper plans for India's industrial development.

On protection to industries, Mr. Birla told the Commission that in some cases interference by Provincial Governments had affected the free working of economic forces and thereby the operation of the protection policy.

Earlier, the Commission examined the representatives of the Punjab Chamber of Commerce who advocated a positive policy for the assistance and development of industries, such as assistance in schemes of rationalisation, in securing supply of raw materials, transport, working funds and technical advice. They were of the opinion tariff protection had a comparatively minor role to play in the development of industries under present day conditions.

At its fourth session today, the Commission also examined the spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and representatives of the Indian Cycle Manufacturers' Association. The latter explained the circumstances in which the indigenous industry was finding it difficult to sell its products in spite of the protection enjoyed by it.

WORKERS' RELEASE DEMANDED

Postal Union Members To Wait On Nehru

MADRAS, Feb. 23, (PTI): The Supreme Council of the All-India Post and Telegraph Union today passed a resolution, requesting the Government of India to release the 70 postal and telegraph workers arrested a year ago in connection with the then proposed strike. The Council also requested the Government to reinstate them in service.

The Supreme Council which commenced its four-day session here yesterday, was attended by 60 out of 78 members from all parts of India, besides 50 representatives from various branches of the Union in India.

Mr. A. P. Thulasi Ram, President of the Union, presided.

The meeting deputed the President, Mr. Thulasi Ram, and certain others to wait on India's Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru and submit a memorandum, signed by all the 40,000 members of the Union, seeking the release and re-instatement in service of the postal and telegraph workers arrested a year ago.

NEPAL PREMIER OPENS DELHI ART EXHIBITION

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (PTI): His Highness Shumsherejung Bahadur Rana, Prime Minister and Supreme C.-in-C. of Nepal opened the nineteenth All-India Annual Art Exhibition here today.

Held under the auspices of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, the exhibition displayed nearly 400 itmes coming from different art centres all over India and represented the work of over 200 artists belonging to different art schools and technique.

Sir Usha Nath, President All-India Fine Art Society, took the Prime Minister round the art gallery and showed the different exhibits. About Fifteen prizes were awarded to best exhibits which covered items on oriental style, mural paintings pastel work and three dimensional paintings.

5 NEPAL CONGRESS WORKERS RELEASED

RAXAUL, Feb. 23 (PTI): Four out of five prominent workers of the Nepali National Congress who had been arrested at Raxaul on November 30 last by the police here on the requisition of extradition to Nepal by the Nepal Government, have been released unconditionally from the Motihari District jail.

The four workers are Messrs. Ganesh Mansingh, Meghraj Upadhaya, Bharat Prasad and Rambabu.

The fifth prisoner Mr. Kedarmani Byathit, is also expected to be released shortly.

'Railway Budget Disappointing'

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The railway budget of the Republic is very disappointing from the middle classes' point of view. They demanded reduction in fares and a return to travelling concessions of pre-war days. Neither has been granted," says Mr. U. K. Oza, General Secretary of the Middle Class National Front in a press statement today.

He adds: "The middle classes will now keenly watch what the Parliament does towards the redress of their physical and vital needs".

Cargo For Viet-Nam Not Loaded

FRENCH DOCKERS' MOVE

PARIS, Feb. 23. (PTI-Reuter): A French Interior Ministry official today described the recent "battle of the ports", in which French dockers refused to load Vietnam-bound ships, as a rehearsal for "more serious incidents" that might occur with the arrival of American arms shipments.

The 30,000 strong Communist-led Dockers' Union will refuse to unload Atlantic Pact cargoes and "fight with every means", a spokesman at Union headquarters said.

Dockers in Dunkirk, Nice and la Rochelle have refused to load Vietnam-bound cargo ships during the past month.

A Dockers' Union official expected "support from workers in other local industries and the population". It would be "a pretty hot affair" but they were ready for it.

PROGRESS OF ASIA AND EUROPE

Inter-Dependent, Says World Bank President

MONTREAL, Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Eugene Black, President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, said here today: "More and more it is clear that the two purposes of reconstruction in Europe and development of less-advanced countries are two sides of the same coin".

"One cannot be achieved without the other", he said There was no single formula which, if applied generally to under-developed countries, would bring about their economic progress".

It was an extremely complex process in which investment, technical knowledge and skills, political and social conditions, the psychological attitude, health and vigour of the people, and a multitude of other factors were inseparably combined.

The World Bank had embarked on a new approach to international financing through the twin measures of financial assistance and technical advice.

"If we can find ways to apply this combination in the right proportions to the needs of various under-developed countries, I am confident that we can make an increasingly important contribution to their welfare and progress", Mr. Black said.

DEMONSTRATION AGAINST U. S.

Incident In Brussels

BRUSSELS, Feb. 23, (PTI-Reuter): Armed police and demonstrators were involved in minor clashes here today when about 150 people gathered outside the United States Embassy at noon to protest against the presence in Belgium of a United States M. A. P. (Military Aid Programme) Mission under Brigadier General Charles Lanham.

LAST NATIONALIST UNITS "ELIMINATED"

New China News Agency Claim

LONDON, Feb. 23, (PTI-Reuter): The Chinese People's Liberation Army has disposed of the last two Nationalist units of any size still left on the Chinese mainland according to a New China News Agency message received in London.

An army communique claimed that nearly 31,000 Nationalist troops, forming the eight and 26th armies, had been "eliminated".

It said 23,000 of these were captured, 3,600 killed or wounded, and 4,300 surrendered.

SABHA LEADER ASKED TO QUIT BIHAR

PATNA, Feb. 23. (PTI): Mr. V. G. Deshpande, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has been served with an order, under the Bihar Maintenance of Public Act, externing him from Bihar.

The order, it is stated, has been issued to prevent Mr. Deshpande from "acting in a manner prejudical to the public safety and the maintenance of public order."

The Government have issued another order directing that speeches and statements of Mr. Deshpande would have to be pre-censored before publication.

Mr. Deshpande left for Delhi this evening after the order externing him from Bihar had been served.

High Commissioner To Visit Barisal

CALCUTTA, Feb. 23 (UPI): The West Bengal Cabinet discussed the East Bengal situation today.

Mr. Sukumar Sen, Chief Secretary, West Bengal returned to Calcutta today from Delhi after apprising Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel of the situation in East Bengal on the basis of reports in possession of the West Bengal Government.

It is learnt that the Central Government have asked the Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan to visit Barisal and Feni immediately. He is expected to complete his tour by Saturday next and return to Calcutta the following day.

The West Bengal Chief Minister Dr B. C. Roy, is in constant touch with Delhi on phone with regard to an East Bengal situation.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

NO U. S. PRESSURE OVER KASHMIR

Mr. Jessup Clarifies Stand In U. N.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23, (PTI).

MR. PHILLIP C. JESSUP, U.S. Ambassador at large, now on a visit to Delhi, denied at a press conference today that the United States was exercising pressure over the Kashmir issue and in regard to Nepal in order to secure bases for the United States in furtherance of her foreign policy.

Dealing first with Kashmir Mr. Jessup said that the United States, as a permanent member of the Security Council, had certain obligations to discharge. The Kashmir dispute had been brought before the Security Council by India. The obligations of a member of the Security Council were to assist in the discharge of the preliminary functions of that body of which charter the first responsibility was for the maintenance of international peace and security. Any views which the United States expressed in regard to the Kashmir case before the Security Council were not in the nature of a pressure upon any Government but solely designed to enable the U.S.A., to discharge that responsibility.

INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

A correspondent asked what American reaction to India's foreign policy was. Mr. Jessup said that he was reluctant to discuss the subject and said that America did not believe that one set of people were wise enough to control lives of other people.

It was not for the people of America to say that the policy of the Government of India should be such and such. There was a great contrast in the foreign policy of the United States and that of the Soviet Union.

Speaking from his personal experience at the United Nations he could say that the states closely affiliated to the Soviet Union had never expressed an independent opinion on any question which came up before the U.N.O. But he could assure that the representatives of India never constituted as a part of a mechanical majority while the satellites of the Soviet Union did constitute a mechanical majority.

Mr. Jessup has so far "covered twelve countries" and would next visit Pakistan and Afghanistan before proceeding to Europe.

U. S. INTEREST

Referring to his visit to India Mr. Jessup said that even in so brief a visit he had been impressed with the extent and variety of "this great and populous country and here, in the nation's capital". He looked forward to talks with India's outstanding national leaders.

The roving statesman, who arrived in New Delhi from Agra yesterday afternoon, said that the American people desired the "confidence and friendship" of India, and that it was because of this desire that the United States wanted its point of view on international affairs and on Asian affairs in particular, to be better known and understood in this country. He said that while it might appear that the United States was concentrating all its attention on "merely opposing the influence of the Soviet Union throughout the world," this was not the case. Whatever the United States was actually doing in that respect was the result of its conviction that all peoples had the "right to abide in the society of nations on an equal footing with all the others and to do so without fear of outside interference or threats of outside domination."

BAO DAI

Recalling Secretary of State Dean Acheson's recent statement that American interest in the peoples of Asia is an interest in them as peoples, not as pawns or objects for exploitation, Dr. Jessup cited American recognition of the Bao Dai Government of Viet Nam as bearing this out. He said that the Bao Dai Government represented the nationalist aspirations of the people of Indo-China and "the surest means of enabling those people to establish and maintain their independence" against a faction controlled by a Moscow-trained leader who is taking directions from the "expanding Soviet communist imperialism."

The American Ambassador-at-Large said that while the United States would like to help the peoples of Asia, it does not wish to do so unless that help is wanted. "We do not believe that any government or any individual can direct how another person should think and we do not think that one people are wise enough to control the lives of another people," he asserted. "When we offer our assistance, we do so in recognition of this truth and with the cetermination to give this help as something wanted and as something that carries with it no political conditions."

"Our aim," he concluded, "is solely and entirely one of supporting the free peoples in acting under their own responsibility in pursuing the paths that will secure their freedom and bring them economic advancement."

Accompanied by Mrs. Jessup and William Gibson, American Consul-General at Saigon, Jessup last night attended a reception given by the American Ambassador, the Hon. Loy W. Henderson, in honour of the visiting Maharajah of Nepal. This morning, following his press conference, Jessup was scheduled to meet Prime Minister Nehru and other top government officials. This evening he will speak informally to the Indian Council of World Affairs.—

U.S. Move To Curb Discrimination

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (PTI-Reuter): After an all-night session on President Truman's Bill to combat racial and religious discrimination in private employment, the House of Representatives today approved legislation calling for a voluntary approach to the problem.

The House adjourned at 3-20 a.m. (local time) without taking any final action.

It tentatively approved a Republican-Southern Democratic-measure deploring discrimination on account of race, colour, creed or politics.

Government supporters, who want a Bill with compulsory powers, managed to force a delay which put off the final roll-call count. The substitute measure, sponsored by representative Samul McConnell, (Republican) lacks the enforcement features of the administration Bill.

Approved after 15 hours of debate it proposed to set up a five-man Federal Commission to attempt to curb discrimination, through persuasion and conciliation.

BULGARIA CRITICISES AMERICA

Breaking Off Of Relations

SOFIA, Feb. 23. (PTI-Reuter): The Bulgarian Government today declared that the American action in severing diplomatic relations with Bulgaria could be explained only as "new form of intentifying the struggle of American imperialist circles against the front of peace and democracy".

The Government repeated its charges against the American Minister in Sofia, Mr. Donald Heath, of intervention in Bulgarian affairs.

DEVELOPMENT OF SURAT STATION

Nine-Lakh Project

SURAT, Feb. 23 (UPI)—In consonance with the Railway Board's present policy of providing amenities on an extensive scale to the travelling public, the Surat station on the B. B. and C. I. Railway originally constructed in 1870 is being converted into a modern station under Rs. 9-lakh projects, which is expected to be completed by the beginning of 1952.

A plan has already been drawn up with a view to removing all possible difficulties relating to movement, accommodation and sanitation, along with the standardisation of platforms.

The station will be gradually remodelled without any dislocation of services.

Jessup Meets Nepal Premier

American Ambassador-at-large Philip C. Jessup (right) chatting with the Maharajah of Nepal at a reception in latter's honour given by the American Ambassador in India Hon. Law W. Henderson (left) on Wednesday night. Mrs. Jessup is seated at the right of Ambassador Henderson.

Indian Pilot, Namjoshi, Cuts A Fast Pace

AIR RACE IN PROGRESS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

THIRTY-THREE-YEAR old Capt. M. V. Namjoshi, flying an American single engined "Piper Cub" called "Yellow Sapphire' established a lead of 30 minutes and four seconds at the end of the first day's race of the Wellingdon Cup Trophy, from Delhi to Calcutta when he landed first at Bamrauli aerodrome at 14 hours 29 minutes, 56 seconds today.

Of eight planes participating in the race, Mr. B. W. Smith abandoned the race after taking off from Agra owing to engine trouble and returned to Delhi.

Mr. Edminston (30) who is flying another type of American plane L-5, landed second at 14.42/57 hours, gaining 17 minutes three seconds, while the holder of the trophy Major General Misri-chand flying a twin engine Gemini was running third with a gain of 12 minutes.

Leaving Willingdon airport at 9.14/30 hours today, Namjoshi exploiting the tail wind gained six minutes as he reached Agra, and improved it to 21 minutes at Lucknow, ending with 30 minutes at the close of first day's race at Allahabad over a distance of 410 miles. He covered the distance in four hours 15 minutes 26 seconds.

Major General Misri Chand, who is GOC Lucknow area, was given a rousing reception both at Agra and Lucknow where he landed third, eight minutes ahead of the schedule. Maintaining the position, he ended the first day's race with a further gain of four minutes at Allahabad.

The holder of the trophy, however, expressed his confidence of retaining it.

Flight-Lieutenant Contractor of the National Air Academy flying a Tiger Moth kept up to the schedule upto Lucknow but lost the second place in the start to Edminston and then trailed behind Misri Chand.

All the airmen landed at Allahabad before the scheduled time of arrival. The American was the last to arrive.

Capt. M. V. Namjoshi who ended the first day's race with a lead of 30 minutes will start from Allahabad early tomorrow at 06.05 a.m. for Patna on the final stage of the race, followed by the others according to the timings of arrival.

GOOD WEATHER

All the airmen were delighted at the weather conditions throughout from Delhi to Allahabad and were aided by a tail wind of about 13 knots.

The winner of the race will have a cash prize of Rs. 2500, besides a special prize of Rs. 2,000 announced by Indameyer, an air company of Bombay.

On account of pressure of work due to presentation of the budget in the Indian Parliament, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, the Communication Minister will not be able to come down to Calcutta on Feb. 26. Major General S. B. S. Roy, G.O.C. Bengal, Bihar and Orissa will preside and distribute the prizes.

Pakistan Wants Him Back!

MARGHERITA (Assam), Feb. 23. (PTI): The Pakistan Government is reported to have laid claim to the services of a senior official of the Assam Oil Company at Digboi who, it is stated, is a Pakistan national.

The official, a Hindu from Western Pakistan, went to England for further training at the cost of the Company. The Government of Pakistan has intimated the Company that since the official went to England with a passport issued by it, he should be released for service in Pakistan.

Pakistan is also reported to have got in touch with the Government of Indian Dominion in this regard.

TOBACCO BURNT IN SANGLI FIRE

SANGLI, Feb. 23 (PTI): Tobacco worth about Rs. 10,000 was burnt when fire broke out in the Sangli Vakhar Peth yesterday. The cause of the fire, which was brought under control in two hours, is not yet known.

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 22 (P.T.I.): The Collector of Ahmedabad announced at a press conference that 7,00,000 Bengali maunds of food grains had been procured up till now by Government in the district. This did not include wheat which would be available shortly.

News BRIEFS

VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT PRIZES: The three district prizes for the village improvement work done in 1947 in West Khandesh have been awarded, in order of merit, to Paste in Shindkhede taluka, Chinchpada in Nawapur taluka and Mohide in Shahada taluka. The first prize is of Rs. 200, the second of Rs. 150 and the third of Rs. 100.

URDU BOOK FORFEITED: The Government of Punjab has forfeited to Government all copies of the book in Urdu entitled "Raqs-i-Iblis", written by M. Aslam, printed at P. R. B. S., Press, Lahore, and published by Dar-ul-Bagh, Mohd. Nagar, Mayo Road, Lahore, and also all other documents containing its copies, reprints, translations or extracts.

PROHIBITION CASES: The Prohibition Branch of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 360 cases, arrested 131 persons and seized 325 gallons of illicit liquor, 5,804 gallons of wash, seven gallons of foreign liquor and one gallon of spirit during the week ended February 16 last.

MONEYLENDERS CONVICTED: One hundred and seven moneylenders involved in 68 cases under the Bombay Moneylenders Act were convicted in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, during the last seven months of 1949. They were found guilty of one or more of the offences of doing moneylending business beyond the terms of the licence, of not keeping proper accounts and furnishing their copies to the authorities as required under the Act and of charging exorbitant rates of interest. The total amount of fines imposed on them was Rs. 35,835.

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS: The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Ceylon, Malaya, Thailand, Indonesia, Indo-China, Philippine Islands, British North Borneo and Hongkong is expected to be made on February 26. 1950 by P. and O. RMS. "Canton". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m., on February 25, 1950 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

RED RELEASED: The Government of Madras have ordered the release of N. Baskaran, Communist detenu of Trichinopoly District on his giving an undertaking that in future he would not take part in any activities connected with the Communist Party or any activities subversive of law and order.

Student Strike Ends

ELURU, Feb. 23. (PTI): The three day old strike of the students of Eluru College ended yesterday.

Police are, however, guarding the college premises as a precautionary measure.

The strike was launched to persuade the college authorities not to detain any of the students from appearing for the intermediate examination in arts.

INDIAN LOSSES IN NEW CLARE RIOTS

Pandit Kunzru Visits Area

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23. (UPI): Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru, Leader of the Indian Delegation to the Capetown talks, Mr. Y. D. Gundevia, and Mr. R. T. Chari (the official advisers), visited the area of New Clare, a suburb of Johannesburg which was recently the scene of rioting by Africans and saw for themselves the damage suffered by Indian businessmen.

The South African Government according to information received from Capetown, have announced that the Commission recently appointed to inquire into similar riots some time ago would also be asked to inquire into the latest riot in New Clare.

According to reports received here, rioting broke out on the night of 13th and 14th February when Africans attacked a police party which had come to arrest an African who was without a pass. Subsequently, cars belonging to Europeans were stoned and this resulted in some Europeans from adjoining areas retaliating by stoning Africans and exchanging shots with them.

There are several Indian shops and houses in New Clare, although the area is defined as predominantly African or coloured. Two Europeans who were chased by a mob are reported to have been given asylum by an Indian shopkeeper. This perhaps explains why rioters turned against the Indian although originally it was the Europeans who were the target of Africans' attack.

When similar riots took place in New Clare on January 30, 1950, Indians were not affected. A large police force, it is learnt restored order and the situation was now quiet. No one was killed, although several Africans have been treated for wounds. The police have arrested 250 Africans for inquiry. The damage to property is estimated as follows: ' shops burnt —£15,400; 2 shops looted in Sophia Town—£1,300; several shop windows smashed at Sophia £100.

FOR REFUGEE RELIEF

Centre's Grant

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23. (PTI): The Government of India have granted Rs. 12,50,000 so far to West Bengal, Assam and Tripura for relief of displaced persons from Eastern Pakistan, it is learnt.

Of this, West Bengal Government gets Rs. 10,00,000. Assam Rs. 1,50,000: and the Chief Commissioner of Tripura Rs. 1,00,000.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

A FRIEND who seems acutely distressed at the way things are going—he is not thinking of politics—has written suggesting that jobs should be filled on the tender basis. "Why not", he asks, "call for applications, stating minimum salary desired, from the public for such and such a post?"

The answer is obvious. It is not necessary. Under living conditions, a man might be considered lucky if he gets enough. The other day I heard an interesting story.

A man had applied for a minor post in an office. He was prepared to take any salary. In fact, a little more adversity and he would have been prepared to work for nothing. He was called for an interview and he was rather unhappy to find that the others who had also been called, were much better dressed than he was.

Anyway, it was a great thrill when he was finally called up. The interview took place. Everything seemed satisfactory. The Manager who spoke to him, was kindness personified and promised to write giving him a call. Something told him that he had landed it.

As he walked away from the building in good spirits, he saw driving along the road an old friend whom he had not seen, or rather by whom he had not been seen all these weary days. It was a second good omen when the friend stopped his car and asked the man to jump in. There were the usual tender inquiries and at last the man was asked what he was doing there. The man explained. The friend was most interested and gave the poor devil to understand that he felt towards him as his uncle, that he had a great deal of pull with the Company and that he would certainly put in a good word for him.

The fellow was in the seventh heaven and he thanked the other profusely.

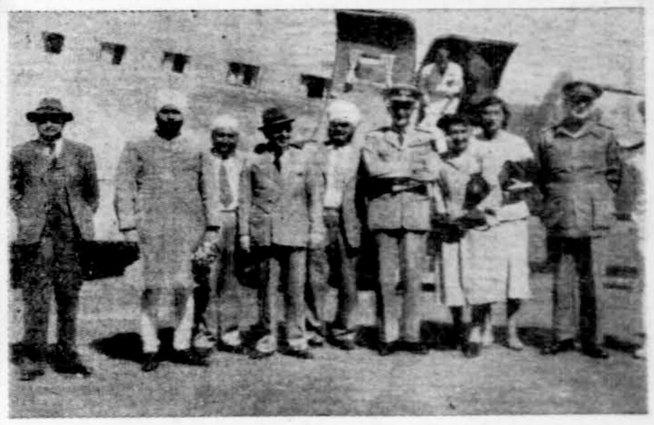
Five days later, he received the call. It was not a letter of appointment but it looked as much as that. He went and was called in to see the Manager.

The position was explained to him in detail. That job was nearly his but a letter had come from Mr. ....., who said that he was a friend of the applicant, an old family friend. The man was, said the letter, a very good boy of excellent character and under careful training would develop into a useful asset to the firm. The job needed an experienced man; but the letter of recommendation only said that he was a promising fellow. So they were taking him on as an apprentice on half the salary. The poor applicant remembered too late that he had met his patron after years and that the two knew nothing of each other's achievements in between.

Like all patrons, the patron is still wondering at the ingratitude that exists in this world because he learnt that the offer was turned down.

After that, I ask you is there any need for the tender system?

DEFENCE MINISTER FOR COCHIN



Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, and Vice-Admiral W. E. Perry C.-in-C. Royal Indian Navy Snapped on their arrival at Santa Cruz airport on their way to Cochin where Sardar Baldev Singh is going to lay the foundation stone of the Navy College.

ZAFRULLAH DENIES STORY ABOUT THREATS

Protection Asked For As Usual

NEW YORK, Feb. 23, (PTI-Reuter).

PAKISTAN'S Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan denied today having received threats from Indian "fanatics" here.

He admitted that his office had made customary arrangements with the State Department for his protection as a visiting high official. But he had not personally asked for protection against "possible attacks by Hindus posing as Muslims".

A report that he had done so had raised violent indignation as an "insult" among the Indian community.

The President of the India League of America, Sardar J. J. Singh, declared he was protesting to United States and United Nations officials against the way Indians had been brought into the question.

Mr. Singh stated today that it was satisfactory that Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan had denied receiving any threats, but stated that the bringing of Indians into the question of protection given to Sir Mohammed had not been entirely cleared up.

He said that he was sending a statement of protest to Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Mr. G. C. McGhee, Assistant Secretary of State in Washington, and Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, against the manner in which the names of Indians of the Hindu faith had been brought into this matter of police protection for the Pakistan Foreign Minister.

The New York "Herald Tribune" in a news report today also stated that Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan understood that protection was provided on request "from Washington."

The newspaper added: "The Pakistan Embassy in Washington would not comment."

Police Patel Suspected As Communist

SECUNDERABAD, Feb. 23 (UPI).—The police patel of Garla village has been placed under arrest. He is suspected to be a Communist sympathiser.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Was Thinking Of The Swiss Alps — By BUD FISHER

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL A NDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.